# FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXXI.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1848. [NO. 1641.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.
EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

## NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received a large Stock of

**DRY GOODS,**
**GROCERIES, HARDWARE,**
*Boots and Shoes, Hats, Crockery,*

&c. &c., which he is prepared to sell unusually LOW. Call and be convinced.

H. LEETE.
Nov. 3, 1848. 40tf

## Mrs. E. WALTON,

*Mantua-maker and Milliner,*

HAS received her Fall and Winter MILLINERY, including Satin, Silk, Velvet, and Plush, Ribbons and Flowers, of superior quality; Plumes; Drab Straw, Rough and Ready, Jenny Lind, Coburg, Florence, and Brunswick Straw.

Straw Bonnets cleaned and altered to the present fashion.

Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

Mrs. W. will be found at her residence on Hay street, opposite the Methodist E. Church.

Nov 1, 1848. 40-4w

## St. Mary's School,

RALEIGH, N. C.

*Right Rev. L. S. IVES, D. D., Visiter.*
*Rev. ALDERT SMEDES, Rector.*

THE Fourteenth Term of this School will commence on Saturday, the 11th November, and continue till the 15th April, 1849.

*Terms—payable in advance:*

For Board, Washing, &c. with Tuition in English, $100 per Term of five months. Tuition in French $10. Tuition in Music on the Piano, Organ or Guitar $25, with $3 for the use of Piano or Organ. Tuition on the Harp, with use of Instruments, $40. Tuition in Drawing and Painting in Water colors $10, in Oil colors $15. Pens and Ink 75 cents.

To prevent rivalry and extravagance in dress, a simple uniform is adopted, to be used on Sunday and special occasions. This, in summer, consists of a plain white dress, with straw bonnet trimmed with blue ribbon. In winter the dress is of merino or other suitable material of blue color. Jewels are prohibited. All the clothing of pupils should be marked with the owners name in full.

For more minute particulars see Circular, which can be had on application to the Rector, through the Post Office.

Oct. 27, 1848. 40-w

## TRINITY SCHOOL.

*Right Rev. L. S. IVES, D. D., Visiter.*
*Rev. F. M. HUBBARD, Rector.*

THIS Institution, in a retired, beautiful and healthful situation, about 8 miles West of Raleigh, offers peculiar advantages for the Education of the young. The system of Instruction is thorough, and designed to train boys in the true method, and correct habits of study. They are fitted for any Class in the University, or for Commercial life. A constant supervision is exercised over their morals and manners, and especial attention is paid to their instruction in the doctrines and duties of Religion.

Ample provision is made for the accommodation of thirty Pupils. As a general rule, boys will not be admitted over fourteen years of age.

TERMS: For Board, Tuition, &c. for a Session of five months, $87 50, to be paid in advance.

The next Session will commence on the 11th of Nov. 1848. Further information will be given, on application to the Rector at Raleigh.

Oct. 27, 1848. 40-w

## *Greensborough High School.*

THE Trustees are happy to state to the community, that they have placed this Institution under the care of the Rev. THOS. BROWN, Principal and Professor of Ancient Languages, and Mr DAVID B. GRETTER, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. Both of these gentlemen come highly recommended, and from their long experience in the instruction of youth, promise to impart to the Institution a character worthy of the patronage and support of all parents and guardians, who desire to give their children and wards a thorough education. Further particulars will be given in a future advertisement.

The next Session will commence on the first Thursday in January 1849.

By order of the Board,
JED. H. LINDSAY,
Secretary of the Board.
Greensborough, Oct 1848. 40-3w

## TRIPPE'S ANTIPYRIC,

OR FIRE-PROOF COMPOSITION.

THE Subscribers have been appointed sole Agents at Fayetteville for the sale of this valuable article.

Roofs of houses covered with it will be entirely protected from the ordinary causes of fire taking place externally, such as sparks or cinders falling on the roofs, usually causing most fires in village or country houses.

The cost of the article, in proportion to the number of square feet it covers, is less than one-half that of white lead, while its utility in every way is much greater. After applied, it becomes as hard as slate, which it much resembles. Independently of its fire-proof properties, it is superior to ordinary paint in protecting all kinds of timber from decay, as it will withstand the climate for years, not falling off, as is the case with common paint.

For a full description of the ANTIPYRIC, apply to

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1848. 40tf

## MILCH COWS.

SOME three or four first rate MILCH COWS for sale. Apply to

PETER BOLTON,
Hillsboro' Road, 9 miles from Town.
Nov. 1, 1848. 40-3w

## NOTICE.

AT the next Term of the Legislature of this State, application will be made to incorporate the Town of Lumberton, in Robeson county.

Nov. 1, 1848. 40

## NOTICE.

AT the next Term of the Legislature of this State, application will be made to incorporate an Academy in the Town of Lumberton, Robeson county, under the name of "The Lumberton Academy."

Nov. 1, 1848 40

## REMOVAL.

## NEW GOODS.

JAMES DODD, having sold off his old Stock at auction, and removed to Green street, opposite J. R. Gee's, has received a full supply of NEW GOODS, consisting of

**DRY GOODS,**
Groceries, Hardware, & Cutlery,
**Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.**

100 bags Rio and Laguira Coffee,
10 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugar,
8 bbls. Clarified, and other sorts of Sugar,
37 bags Shot, 10 kegs Powder, 30 kegs Nails, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Indigo, Madder, &c., single and double-barrel Guns.

**FINE LIQUORS.**—French Brandy, Jamaica Rum, fine Madeira Wine, Muscat, Port, and Malaga Wine, London Porter.

A few good Bonnets, and some Artificials.

An assortment of VIOLINS.

Nov. 3, 1848. 40-6m

## TUNING PIANOS.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he is prepared to tune and repair Piano Fortes in the best possible manner and on liberal terms. All tuning done by him shall be satisfactory, or pay will be taken.

L. H. WHITAKER.
Nov. 4, 1848. 40-3w

## SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Committee of Examination for the Common Schools of Robeson, will meet in Lumberton, on Wednesday 22d inst, when and where applicants will attend.

THOMAS A. NORMENT,
AB. DAVIS, Jr.
DAN'L W. McLEAN,
JNO. McK. ALFORD,
R. S. FRENCH.
Lumberton, Nov. 2, 1848. 40-2w

## COTTON YARNS.

THE YARNS of the Union Mill, Fayetteville, are offered, wholesale and retail, at the lowest market prices, at the Store of Mallett & Huske, Person Street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank, and at the Book Store of E. J. Hale.

October 9.

## HALL, SACKETT & CO.

ARE now receiving by late arrivals from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, their stock of GOODS for the Fall and Winter Trade, consisting of

*Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Sugar, Coffee, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Umbrellas,*

And ten thousand other articles, all of which will be sold low for Cash or good paper.

October 24, 1848. 38tf

## *Dry Goods and Groceries.*

WE have received by the late arrivals our STOCK OF GOODS for the Fall and Winter Trade. We will take in exchange all kinds of Country Produce. We ask purchasers to call and examine our Stock before purchasing.

COOK & TAYLOR.
Fayetteville, Oct. 10, 1848. 36tf

## *Fall Goods, 1848.*

JAMES KYLE

IS now receiving a large and general assortment of

**DRY GOODS,**

Among which are:

Superfine French and English Cloths,
Ditto ditto ditto Cassimeres,
Merino Cassimeres and Sattinets,
Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds,
Kerseys and Linseys,
French and English Merinos,
Printed De-Laines and Cashmeres,
Alpaca, Silk stripe and plain,
Rich Silks, colored and black,
Irish Linens, Lawns, and Diapers,
Jaconets, plain, striped, and checked,
Elegant Lace Collars and Capes,
3-4 to 12-12 bleached and brown Domestics,
Silk, Worsted, and other Vestings,
Anker Bolting Cloths, No. 2 to 10,
75 packages Boots and Shoes,

With many other articles; all of which being purchased by the Package for Cash, will be offered at very reduced prices for Cash or approved paper.

October 9, 1848. 36tf

## J. D. WILLIAMS

IS now receiving his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, embracing a great variety of Staple and Fancy

**DRY GOODS,**

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, fine Needle-worked Handkerchiefs and Collars; with a general assortment of Dress Goods. Also, fine Cloths, Cassimeres, and Ermine Cloths, for Gentlemen's wear; with a large stock of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Salt, Molasses, Iron, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass-ware, in great variety,

Together with the usual variety of articles generally to be found either in a Dry Goods or Grocery Store, such as Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine and common Boots and Shoes, Leather, Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, Table Covers, Counterpanes, Bed Blankets, &c.

This Stock of Goods was bought at very low prices, and will be sold at short profits for Cash, Country Produce, or on time as usual.

Oct. 10, 1848. 36tf

## DR. STEELE'S AGUE SIRUP

HAS now been in use for more than twelve months, and the almost entire success that has attended its use, can be attested by those who have experienced the magic influence it exerts upon the diseased system, and they are not "few, nor far between;" and it is rapidly acquiring the enviable character of infallibility. All of the ingredients that enter into this composition being purely vegetable, and such as are known to the herbalist as simple vegetables, are entirely free from poison, and cannot by any conceivable contingency produce any one of the unhappy effects that result from the use of active minerals and other poisons, so frequently resorted to by the physicians of this country in the treatment of Fever and Ague cases. Indeed it is a melancholy reflection, that if relief be not procured by quinine, the administration of these poisons becomes not a matter of choice to the practitioner, but of actual necessity. And the grievous consequences thereby entailed upon the system, is a frightful monument of the inefficiency and impotency of the course ordinarily pursued in the treatment of intermittents, and is a source of regret to every benevolent mind.

From the purely sanative character of every ingredient of this Sirup, it can exert no other tendency than to restore health, and that speedily!

The Sirup is put up in bottles that contain two fluid ounces, or twenty teaspoon-ful doses, and bearing the Proprietor's impress, and that of the medicine. From the small size of the bottles, they can be conveniently carried about the person of those who use the medicine.

To those who are subject to paroxysms of Fever and Ague, I would say, Take it, and "make peace with thine adversary quickly"! The Proprietor's motto is,

"NO CURE, NO PAY."

☞ For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. Hinsdale, and numerous Agents throughout the State.

October 16, 1848. 37tf

## TO TIMBER AND LUMBER MAKERS.

*Of Cumberland, Sampson, Bladen, and Robeson Counties.*

HAVING located myself in Wilmington, N. C., and having the appointment of "Inspector" of Timber and Lumber, I offer my services as such; and from my knowledge of Timber, and an observer of the business for the two years past, flatter myself I shall be fully competent to do justice to all that may favor me with their custom. My old friends may rely on me, as I am fully determined to give the above business my undivided attention. Give me a trial, and then judge whether I have redeemed my promise.

A. J. ERAMBERT.
Wilmington N. C., Oct. 26, 1848. 39-8w

☞ When desired, I will attend to the sale of Timber and Lumber, and make returns promptly.

A. J. E.

## FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the large and commodious dwelling House on Hay Mount, occupied at present by himself, but better known perhaps as the residence of Mrs. Sophia Smith. It is finished throughout in the best style, and the grounds attached are extensive, consisting of more than five acres. The terms will be as low and accommodating as possible.

He also offers for sale the house and lot on Hay Mount formerly occupied by the Hay Mount High School.

He is also authorized to offer the three Stores in the Brick Row, belonging to the Estate of the late David Smith, and occupied at present by Mr. B. Rose & Son, and Messrs. Martine.

Also, the house and lot on Hay Mount, adjoining the premises of Mr. Hale, and occupied at present by Mr. Baker.

Also, a small farm, within three miles of town, consisting of about 200 acres, with a good dwelling House, and out houses, &c.

JOHN J. BRANTLY.
October 31. 39-3w

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on Friday the 17th November, at Pine Park, the late residence of Hugh Campbell, dec'd, all the remaining perishable Property of the said Hugh Campbell, viz:

Household and kitchen furniture, consisting of Chairs; Walnut and Mahogany Tables; Beds; Crockery and Glass Ware; some stock, among which are some good Milch Cows, in good order; one old Carriage; one 1 Horse Wagon; and one excellent ox Cart, in good order, nearly new, tyre 7 inches broad; Forage; &c.

—ALSO—

In Town, on Saturday the 18th, will be sold a large lot of old Iron, useful to builders or smiths.

Persons wishing to purchase will please attend, as the sale is positive. Persons wishing to examine any of the above property, can have an opportunity of doing so by calling on C. J. Campbell.

C. J. CAMPBELL, Adm'r.
S. W. TILLINGHAST, Auc'r.
October 30, 1848. 39-ts

**1000** BUSHELS Rock Alum SALT, for sale by

JNO. D. WILLIAMS.
Oct. 24, 1848. 38tf

**DENTISTRY.**—DR. GILCHRIST has returned to Fayetteville and opened the Office he formerly occupied near the Lafayette Hotel, and will remain until the 24th of November. Those requiring his services will please make early application.

Ladies attended to at their residences, if requested.

October 30, 1848. 39tf

## Desirable Residence to Rent.

THE Subscriber will rent the place on which he now resides, on the Wilmington Road, 3 miles East of Fayetteville, having an excellent Grape Arbor on the premises. Possession given 1st January.

R. McNABB.
October 30, 1848. 39tf

## MILLINERY.

MRS. HART is now opening and receiving Fall and Winter MILLINERY, including Ribbons, Flowers, &c. of various qualities and prices, with every other article suitable in her line of business. Also, handsome Dress Caps, Veils, Lace Capes, Fringes, Silk Buttons, superior Kid Gloves for Ladies and Children.

Straw Bonnets cleaned and altered to the present style.

☞ Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

Fashionable Straw Bonnets and other Straws, very cheap.

☞ Her Establishment is on the North side of Person st., nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.

October 16, 1848. 37tf

## D. & W. McLAURIN

HAVE received their entire Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which embraces a large assortment of

**STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,**

Among which are:

Super French black, blue, brown and green Cloths; black and fancy Cassimeres; super plaid and plain Cashmere; Velvet, Silk and Satin Vestings; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; heavy Tweeds; black mole-skin Cassimere; Corduroy; heavy Kerseys; Linseys; Mackinaw, Duffle and Whitney Blankets, some very large and fine; Flannel, Merino, and Lambs'-wool Shirts and Drawers; fine gause and other white and colored Flannels; brown and bleached Shirtings; 5-4 to 10-4 Sheetings; Tickings; Apron Checks; Irish Linens and Lawns; brown and bleached Drillings; Hollands; Canvass; Padding; a variety of Coat, Pants, and Vest Buttons; Worsted and Silk Serges; Gents' Satin and Silk Scarfs and Cravats; Flax Thread; Spool Cotton; superior Needles and Pins, &c. &c.

Also, for Ladies—Mazerene, blue, crimson, and other colored French Merinos; fine fig'd French Cashmeres; Coburg Princetta Silk striped Madonna; Delisle Stripe; Alpacas; large black Thibet and Silk Shawls; large long and square Woollen plaid ditto; Dress Handkerchiefs; Corded Skirts; Standing Collars and Chemizetts; Chantilly, Gause and Lace Veils; a variety of Silk, Linen and Cotton Fringes and Buttons; Hem-stitch and dress bordered Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; best quality black and colored Kid Gloves; long white ditto; black and white twisted Silk Mitts; Satin, Taffeta, Cap and Velvet Ribbons; Steel and Velvet Bags, &c.

With an assortment of Fur and Wool Hats, Caps, Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, Bagging, Bale Rope, Sole Leather, &c. &c., which we offer at Cash prices.

October 16, 1848. 37tf

## NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

### *J. H. Toomer*

HAS taken the large and commodious house in the Court House Square, (formerly occupied by Mrs. Millar) and is prepared to accommodate regular Boarders and transient persons. His table shall be supplied with the best. The stables are large and well filled with forage, and no pains shall be spared to give entire satisfaction. Call and try him.

Oct. 14, 1848. 37-

## P. TAYLOR

IS now receiving direct from New York, his Fall and Winter STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

**DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,**
*Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Blankets, Kerseys, Iron, Nails, Hardware, &c.*

☞ Call and see if they are not CHEAP.

Oct. 3, 1848. 36-3m

## LOST OR MISLAID,

A NOTE of hand, given to me by Thomas Wilson, of Perquimons county, payable one day after date, for the sum of Twenty-five Dollars, dated July 10th, 1848. All persons are forewarned against trading for said Note.

PETER D. MUNROE.
Moore county, Oct. 22, 1848. 39-3w

## *Grand Schemes*

FOR NOVEMBER, 1848.

**J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers.**

**BRILLIANT SCHEME for 25th of NOV'R, 1848.**

**60,000 DOLLARS!**

**$25,000! $15,000! $10,000!**

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

For Endowing Leesburg Academy, and for other purposes.

Class B, for 1848, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, Nov. 25, 1848.

13 Drawn Numbers out of 75.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 Splendid Prize of $60,000, 1 ditto of 25,000, 1 ditto of 15,000, 1 ditto of 10,000, 1 ditto of 10,000, 1 ditto of 6,595, 10 Prizes of 3,000, 20 of 1,500, 20 of 1,000, 30 of 500, 200 Prizes (lowest 3 Nos.) of 300, &c. &c.

Tickets only $15—Halves $7 50—Quarters $3 75—Eighths $1 87½.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Certificates of Packages of | 25 Wholes, | $180 00 |
| Ditto | ditto | 25 Halves, | 90 00 |
| Ditto | ditto | 25 Quarters, | 45 00 |
| Ditto | ditto | 25 Eighths, | 22 50 |

☞ Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each Drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us Address,

J. & C. MAURY,
Agents for J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers,
Alexandria, Va.
Oct. 30, 1848. 39-tdpd

## MEDICAL BOOKS.

Dunglisson's Human Physiology.
" Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
" Medical Dictionary.
" Practice of Medicine.
" New Remedies.
Magendie's Physiology.
Guy's Forensic Medicine.
Wood's Practice of Medicine.
Meig's on Females and their Diseases.
Pancoast's Wistar's Anatomy.
Dickson's Practice.
Wilson's Human Anatomy.
Watson's Practice of Physic.
Eberle's Practice.
" Therapeutics.
" On Children.
Hooper's Dictionary.
Christison & Griffith's Dispensatory.
Druitt's Modern Surgery.
Sargent's Minor ditto.
Mayne's Dispensatory and Formulary.
Ellis's Medical Formulary.
Smith & Horner's Anatomical Atlas.
Ewell's Medical Companion.
McLellan's Surgery;
Budd on the Diseases of the Liver.
Condie " " of Children.
Lawrence on the Eye.
Dewee's System of Midwifery.
" On Children.
" On Females.
Wilson on Diseases of the Skin.
Churchill's Midwifery.
Bartlett's Treatise on Fevers.
Burrow's on Cerebral Circulation.
Chapman on Eruptive Fevers, Gout, &c.
Horner's Anatomy and Histology.
Prout on the Stomach and Renal Diseases.
Griffith's Medical Botany.
Sir Astley Cooper on Hernia, *with plates.*
Gunn's Domestic Medicine.

E. J. HALE.
October 28.

## DR. MARTIN'S

*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.*

THIS COMPOUND is one of the best remedies ever offered to the public in Coughs, whether arising from Colds, or the Whooping Cough, or that dreadful malady, Consumption.—Few remedies, in the short time it has been before the public, have effected so many cures. The proprietors are every day receiving orders for it at a distance and in this city, in which they have been highly gratified to learn its good effects. The Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Maryland, (the Rt. Rev. W. R. Whittingham,) has authorised us to say he has used it in his own person with decided benefit; and our Medical friends do not scruple to recommend it as one of the best remedies in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, &c., which they have ever met with. The following is from a highly respectable Physician on Kent Island, whom we made acquainted with the preparation:

KENT ISLAND, (Md.) June 22, 1847.

Dr. Martin—Dear Sir: Since my return home, I prescribed your SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY in several cases; one in particular, a case of Asthma of long standing, (about 21 years,) a neighbor and patient of mine. Her disease has never been benefitted by any Medicine which she has taken, and for the last year or two she has been confined entirely to the house. I do not know that she has had a good night's rest for a long time, but since she commenced taking your Medicine, (and she has only taken one bottle,) she is enabled to go to bed and sleep well all night. I think the Medicine will make a perfect cure of her, and she is determined to give it a fair trial. Her husband, Mr. Rhoderick Earickson, is a merchant here, and says if you will send him some of it, he will act as your agent.

Yours,
SAMUEL HARPER, M. D.

Price 75 cents per bottle. Around each bottle there is a short treatise on Diseases of the Chest.

## Martin & Whiteley's National Tonic, a certain cure for Fever and Ague.

IN our Summer and Fall months many sections of our country are prostrated by this disease. It has been our particular study to find out some remedy to stop this truly dreadful scourge, and think by this scientific compound we have effected this great desideratum. Read the following certificate:

POWHATTEN FACTORY, near Baltimore, April 6, 1848.

Messrs. Martin & Whiteley—Gentlemen: It is with sincere pleasure I am able to give my evidence in favor of your valuable "National Tonic." Having been troubled for nearly four years with the Ague and Fever, I tried almost every thing I heard of, but nothing seemed to give me any permanent relief, until a few months ago, I purchased from one of your agents (Messrs. Jos. Shane & Co.) a bottle of your Tonic, and after giving it a fair trial, I am to my great satisfaction certainly cured, and have no hesitation in recommending it to all persons afflicted with Ague and Fever, as the best remedy known.

JOSEPH GLATFELTER.

## Martin's Universal Purgative Pills.

IN offering these Pills to the public, we know there cannot be a better, or a more safe, easy or agreeable Purgative. They speedily remove all irritating matters retained in the bowels, or when the habitual alvine discharges are too tardy or insufficient for health, by their specific virtues they restore the secretions to a healthy action, and the blood to its natural purity. Read the following certificate:

UPPER HUSTING CREEK, }
Caroline Co., Md., Oct. 17, 1846. }

Dr. Geo. T. Martin—Sir: Having been made acquainted with the composition of your valuable Pill, by yourself, some two or three years ago, I have used them freely in my private practice with entire success, and shall continue to do so as long as I may practice medicine; and I now take great pleasure in recommending such a Pill as yours to the public as a safe and efficient purgative in all cases where a purgative is necessary.

Yours with respect.
[Signed] JOHN F. BONN, M. D.

Prepared and sold by MARTIN & WHITELEY, at their Wholesale Drug Store, No. 48 S. Calvert street, Baltimore.

☞ Also for sale by SHAW & GARDNER, Fayetteville; WILLIAM SHAW, Wilmington; and J. M. WHITE, Elizabethtown, Bladen Co.

October 26, 1848. 39-eowY

## MISS MITCHELL

HAS received her Fall and Winter MILLINERY, and is prepared to execute orders in her line in the best and most fashionable style. Her customers, and others who wish to purchase, are requested to call and see if they can be suited.

No pains will be spared in the execution of orders from the country, to have them done in the best manner, and at extremely low prices.

Miss M's place of business is the Store adjoining Mr. George McNeill, foot of Haymount.

October 16, 1848. 37tf

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for the passage of a law amendatory of the law now in existence in relation to the navigation of Rockfish Creek.

Oct. 21, 1848. 38-tmL

## LOOK HERE!

THE Subscriber being anxious to go to the West, offers his LANDS for sale, consisting of 600 acres on the East side of Cape Fear River, about 8 miles above Fayetteville, about 150 acres of which is cleared Land, the largest part being fresh and in a fine state of cultivation. The soil is well adapted to the culture of Corn, Oats, and Wheat. There is a good Dwelling House and all necessary outhouses on the Land.

Also, another tract on the West side of said River, 8 miles from Fayetteville, containing 550 acres, with a good Saw and Grist Mill on the premises, and a good new comfortable Dwelling House and all necessary outhouses. Said Land lies immediately on the Stage Road from Fayetteville to Raleigh.

Persons wishing to purchase can find the Subscriber at his residence, or address him by letter at Fayetteville.

C. HARGROVE.
Oct. 20, 1848. 38-4w

## A CARD.

WE have not had the time or the inclination to send our man through the State to drum up patrons in the Forwarding Business. We will, however, inform our friends in the country, that our BIG WAREHOUSE on the Wharf is in order, and our excellent forwarding Clerk at his post; and we expect to forward all Goods entrusted to our care, with our usual correctness and despatch.

J. & T. WADDILL.
Fayetteville, August 1, 1848. 27-tf

### NEW YORK RAILROADS.

In a late number of the Buffalo Courier we find the following highly interesting article:

There are in the State of New York about 778 miles of Railroad completed, on which cars are running. The cost of construction has amounted to the sum of $20,944,141. The number of passengers, of all sorts, who passed over them in the year 1847, was 3,866,818. From this and all other sources the gross earnings of the various companies, during the same period, was $3,084,211. Expenses, including those of running and repairs, $1,452,361; leaving $1,631,850 as a profit.

Taking out of view the expenses incurred in relaying their roads, their receipts have steadily increased and each successive year shows that they are doing a more profitable business.

Below will be found a statement exhibiting the total income of five companies during the years 1846 and 1847:

| | 1846 | 1847 |
|---|---|---|
| New York and Erie, | $185,514 | $254,118 |
| Albany and Schenectady, | 125,835 | 164,374 |
| Attica and Buffalo, | 86,492 | 123,810 |
| Auburn and Rochester, | 290,169 | 395,766 |
| Buffalo and Niagara Falls, | 33,954 | 47,630 |
| | $721,964 | $985,688 |
| | | 721,964 |
| Increase in one year, | | $263,734 |

Their increased expense for running and repairs during the same time was $118,106.

*Reflections.*—There are a thousand things in this world to afflict and sadden—but, oh! how many that are beautiful and good. The world teems with beauty—with objects which gladden the eye and warm the heart. We might be happy if we would. There are ills that we cannot escape, the approach of disease and death, of misfortune, the sundering of earthly ties and canker-work of grief; but a vast majority of the evils which beset us might be avoided. The curse of intemperance, interwoven as it is with all the ligaments of society, is one which never strikes but to destroy. There is not one bright page upon the record of its progress—nothing to shield it from the heartiest execrations of the human race. It should not exist—it must not. Do away with all this—let wars come to an end, and let friendship, charity, love, purity and kindness, mark the intercourse between man and man.—We are too selfish—as if the world was made for us alone. How much happier should we be were we to labor more earnestly to promote each other's good. God has blessed us with a home which is not all dark. There is sunshine everywhere—in the sky, upon the earth—there would be in most hearts, if we look around us. The storm dies away, and a bright sun shines out. Summer drops her tinted curtain upon the earth, which is very beautiful, even when autumn breathes her changing breath upon it. God reigns in heaven. Murmur not at a being so bountiful, and we can live happier than we do.

*A Noble Deed, Nobly Rewarded.*—The New York Journal of Commerce says:

In the latter part of last summer, a young and only daughter of Mr. Corcoran, (of the firm of Corcoran & Riggs) of Washington city, was playing with some friends on a wharf, in the rear of the grounds of Capt. Charles Williams, at Stonington, Conn., and stepped into a boat which, by some accident, was loosened and drifted from the shore. The child, frightened at the danger, jumped overboard. Mr. Gurdon Smith, a boat builder, who was near by, swam in and rescued her at the last moment of struggling. Mr. Corcoran was in Europe at that time, engaged in business, as is widely known. He has since returned, and we saw last week a letter from him to Mr. Smith, expressing his gratitude, and enclosing one thousand dollars as a testimony of it. This is a reward at once unexpected to the receiver and noble in the giver, doing honor to the heart of the father. Mr. Smith is, we are glad to be informed, a worthy recipient, highly esteemed by all who know him.

## POETRY.

### "INDIAN SUMMER.

I.

"BLITHELY the breezes of October bring
With dewy lip and cheek with ripe charm flushing,
And rainbow wreath around her temples flushing,
And loitering birds her praises carolling,
The glorious days of nature's second Spring.
The meadows smile, the melting skies seem gushing
With tenderness, while Love on wild wing rushing,
Would o'er all nature his enchantment fling.
But yet for me—for me alone returning,
Are only sighs from my deep bosom drawn;
And thoughts of her within that bosom burning,
Which ne'er can know again one cooling dawn—
Nor bright-eyed maids, nor birds, nor sparkling lawn,
Can fill the craving void nor quench the ceaseless yearning.

II.

Oh, sainted Shade! the golden skies are wending
Above the rathe fields where Love plead in song,
That woke thy tears when Spring airs were ascending
Up from the teeming Earth to smiling Heaven,
Through April's blossoms as we moved along;
The Summer birds have flocked, to pass away
From that green orchard where they then delighted.
The ripened fruit is from the lone boughs riven—
Yet love still lingers where he first alighted,
Still in thy tomb can image no decay;
Still linger pouring on the spendthrift gale,
The songs that haply greet thy spirit ear;
While o'er thy sepulchre the sad boughs wail
That thou no second Spring can'st gladden here."

*Little Things show the Man.*—The two anecdotes following are related by a New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer:—

In the summer of 1838, when General Taylor was conducting a portion of the army in Florida, with a large wagon train, from Tampa Bay to Black creek, when we reached the Big Withlacooche we found the fort there a smouldering pile of live coals. It had probably been fired a few hours before, and that and other circumstances very plainly denoted the proximity of the Indians. The animals having been watered, Gen. Taylor proceeded with the troops to the Little Withlacooche, seven miles distant. On reaching this river, a part of the troops having crossed, and also some of the wagons composing the train, a very large five-horse wagon was crossing, when the bridge gave way, (the Indians having previously sawed the sleepers underneath with this design,) and wagon, horses and driver were precipitated into the narrow but deep river, some twenty feet below.

Gen. Taylor instantly perceived it, galloped to the spot, dismounted, took off his coat, and, with his shirt sleeves rolled up, seized the leading horse. Then, casting his eye on every officer and men around, he proceeded to give the most energetic yet sensible directions for the extrication of the driver, horses and wagon from their perilous condition. It were useless here to give you these directions in detail. Suffice it to say, that in twenty-five minutes by my watch the wagon and horses, in charge of the driver, with harness adjusted, were again on their way, new sleepers were supplied to the bridge, and the whole train was in motion as if nothing had happened; and during this time, all of which I was present, not an order was given that did not emanate from the general himself.

During this same march I happened to hold a triple appointment from the quarter master at Tampa Bay, there being no quartermaster with this division of the army. One of my duties was that of forage master, and my instructions were that if, during the march, (which lasted some 14 days,) I should not be able to obtain from the intermediate posts, forage sufficient for all the animals during the whole march, I must proportion the forage to the exigencies of the case, and serve out half or even quarter rations, if it should become necessary. On arriving at Micanopy, having failed to get any forage either at this or any of the posts we had passed, I found it indispensable to curtail the forage one-half. During the day, Gen. Taylor's servant came as usual to draw the forage for the staff horses. I considered that the staff horses, being generally the best and strongest framed horses, could subsist on the half allowance quite as well, and probably better, than the horses in the teams and those on which the private soldiers were mounted. General Taylor's servant had gone but a few minutes when he returned with a message from the adjutant general, that the staff horses must have full rations. I immediately sent a message to the general as follows: "Sir: In obedience to my instructions from the quartermaster at Tampa, I have put all the horses and mules upon half allowance; must the staff officers form an exception to the rule?" The answer was promptly returned, and here it is: "No. Z. TAYLOR." Could any thing better demonstrate the unswerving integrity of this brave old man.

The English physicians have recommended the constant use of flannel for under-dresses as one of the best preservatives of uniform good health, and they urge its use particularly at this time on the approach of the cholera.

*From the Spirit of the Times.*

*A Small Animal's Friend Society.*—Three full blooded dandified "gents" applied at a stable for the hire of a horse and gig, to take them to Brighton and back in one day.

"What!" exclaimed the groom, "you surely would not drive a poor beast a hundred miles in a day?"

"Vy not!" said one of them, "we've all got vips!"

*Hear Him!*—Thomas F. Marshall, of Kentucky, whose erratic course is generally known, has been induced, or seduced, to make speeches in favor of Gen. Cass, but for the life of him he can't refrain from eulogising "Old Zack," under whom he served in the Mexican war. In a speech at Cincinnati he said:

He (Mr. Marshall) contradicted ALL the foul calumnies against "*Rough and Ready,*" and passed the highest eulogium upon his courage, patriotism, intellect, attainments, and *surpassing humanity.* He said that he was in his tent with him one night alone, just before the battle of Buena Vista, when he was writing home to his family, and knew Gen. Taylor's feelings and determination on that occasion, in view of an attack upon him by Santa Anna.

Gen. Taylor said to him (Capt. Marshall) that he was in the heart of the enemy's country—160 miles from his supplies—surrounded by half a million of enraged people—with an overwhelming army approaching him, under Santa Anna, and his rear posts watched by a large force of Lancers and Guerrillas, and if he were to show the least alarm, by falling back on Monterey, as he had been ordered by the Government, his own army would be intimidated, while the enemy would be encouraged. There would also be a general uprising of the people, and *all would be lost* that had been gained by his previous victories, and his whole army destroyed or taken prisoners. Under this view of the case, he told Capt. M. that with his four thousand volunteer militia and five hundred regulars, he intended to take his position in advance of Saltillo and the Rinconada Pass; and if Santa Anna came down upon him with *fifty thousand* men, he would fight him and maintain his ground or die on it.

At this, the Cass men "grinn'd horibly a guastly smile," but had to swallow it, like a shad, tail foremost.

*Washington Irving and Walter Scott.*—The Sketch Book has been republished in New York. Concerning the first appearance of the Sketch Book in England, Mr. Irving gives some interesting statements, in the preface to this volume, as we learn from a notice of it in the Tribune. It appears that the work was first offered to Murray, who declined it. The author then sent the sketches, a number of which had been printed in newspapers and periodicals, to Sir Walter Scott, who used his influence with Constable of Edinburg to have him bring them out, but in the meantime another arrangement had been effected. We give the rest of the story in Mr. Irving's own words:

The first volume of the Sketch Book was put to press in London as I had resolved, at my own risk, by a bookseller unknown to fame, and without any of the usual arts by which a work is trumpeted into notice. Still some attention had been called to it by the extracts which had previously appeared in the Literary Gazette, and by the kind word spoken by the editor of that periodical, and it was getting into fair circulation, when my worthy bookseller failed before the first month was over, and the sale was interrupted.

At this juncture Scott arrived in London. I called to him for help, as I was sticking in the mire, and, more propitious than Hercules, he put his own shoulder to the wheel. Through his favorable representations, Murray was quickly induced to undertake the future publication of the work which he had previously declined. A farther edition of the first volume was struck off and the second volume was put to press, and from that time Murray became my publisher, conducting himself in all his dealings with that fair, open, and liberal spirit which had obtained for him the well-merited appellation of the Prince of booksellers.

Thus, under the kind and cordial auspices of Sir Walter Scott, I began my literary career in Europe; and I feel that I am but discharging, in a trifling degree, my debt of gratitude to the memory of that golden-hearted man in acknowledging my obligations to him. But who of his literary contemporaries ever applied to him for aid or counsel that did not experience the most prompt, generous and effectual assistance!

*Can the Dead Win at Cards?*—A very curious law case came recently before a German court, arising from the following circumstance: A gentleman sat at a faro table in the town of Koethen, Saxony, playing with the usual attention and silence. Several plays were made, and the card which the gentleman continued unsparingly to put forward, won repeatedly. The gold pushed towards the winner by the *croupier,* however, was not drawn in by him, and after several more accumulations had made the pile inconveniently large, the keeper of the bank rather angrily requested the fortunate man to take in his money. With his eyes fixed on his card, the player took no notice of the request.

"Draw in your gold!" was again uttered by several around the table.

No answer.

"Monsieur! you incommode the other players!" said the *croupier.*

The same motionless silence.

A person sitting next the offender took hold of his hand. It was stone cold. The winner was dead!

As the body was being removed the *croupier* drew back the money he had shoved towards the dead player, alleging that the game, based upon reciprocal agreement, could not exist between the dead and the living. The heirs of the defunct presented themselves the day after, and claimed the money, declaring that the winner had regularly commenced and continued the game. The question was carried before the tribunal of Koethen, and will probably depend upon the evidence as to the point of time when the player ceased to live.

The Ants have regular day laborers.

## ANOTHER LETTER FROM Mr. STEWART.

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 30, 1848.

*Gentlemen:* Mr. Ritchie and the Democratic Committee have declined accepting my offer to pay them every dollar they could establish of the charge they made against Gen. Taylor of taking $74,864 extra compensation, over and above his regular pay. Mr. Ritchie now denies that he ever made such a charge, and says that I wish to raise a "false issue." What a miserable evasion! Look at my offer. I copied the charge from the second page of their pamphlet, in the very words in which it is made, and then proposed to pay them every dollar they could prove true as charged by "the record" (the President's message) referred to, to be submitted to the Adjutant General and Secretary of War, whose report should be final and conclusive. I took the issue *precisely* as presented in their own words. *I made no* "false issue." But they *made a false charge* against Gen. Taylor, and, when thus driven to the wall, they have shamefully backed out and abandoned it.

Mr. Ritchie, after laboring through ten columns to disprove the charge against Gen. Cass of taking more than $54,000 of extra pay over and above his regular and legal salary as Governor of Michigan, since President Polk's message has confirmed and increased the charge, has written six columns more to excuse and justify Gen. Cass. After some dozen suggestions, all alike false and unfounded, he finally rests upon the allegation that these extra charges were authorized and provided for by "the laws of Congress and the appropriation acts from year to year." Now, of all his allegations, this is the most base and baseless. I defy Mr. Ritchie & Co. to show a single "law of Congress or appropriation act," passed during the whole eighteen years of Gen. Cass's service as Governor of Michigan, authorizing or providing for the payment of one dollar of this $54,000 of extra pay received by Governor Cass. The proper course would have been to have applied to Congress for appropriations to meet these demands, as in other similar cases. And why was it not done? Because it would have failed; and Gov. Cass, in his letters to the War Department, expressed his preference to take it out of the general appropriation for the Indian department, over which, he said, the Department had an "unlimited discretion;" and all his extras were accordingly taken out of this fund, of which Mr. Ritchie himself has given an illustrious instance; *accidentally*, not intentionally—for it is decidedly the worst feature in Gen. Cass's whole case. It is this: I stated that Gen. Cass, on the 21st of July, 1832, about a year after he entered the War Office, in August 1831, received a "requisition No. 2,906" for $35,075, issued by Mr. Robb, acting Secretary of War, for the amount alleged to be due to Gov. Cass for advances and over-payments at different times whilst he was Governor of Michigan. How this warrant was paid I never knew till informed by Mr. Ritchie, who, it seems, has access to the records. From his statement it now appears that it was paid out of the appropriations per act of April 20, 1832, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| For payment of the permanent annuity to Chippewas, Ottowas, and Pottawatomies | $16,000 |
| For expenses of salt for same tribes | 125 |
| For payment of annuity to Winnebagoes | 15,000 |
| For tobacco and salt for same | 425 |
| For support of blacksmiths' shops, and for iron and steel | 2,000 |
| For purchase of oxen, carts, and for services of a man, &c. | 365 |
| For transportation and other expenses of the aforesaid annuities | 1,160 |
| | 35,075 |

You have Mr. Ritchie's own types for this, which you see I have not copied, but cut out of the Union, and inserted here as printed by him. Thus it appears, by Mr. Ritchie's own showing, that, instead of applying to Congress for an appropriation to pay this claim, (the proper course, had it been just,) the amount of $35,075 was taken out of the appropriations for the year 1832 made after Gov. Cass was Secretary of War, to pay the Indians their annuities, and to provide them with salt, tobacco, iron, steel, oxen, carts, &c. Now, will Mr. Ritchie inform us how Mr. Secretary Cass managed to satisfy these Indians, and *when* and *how* (if ever) it was made good to them? There is much behind this that ought to and must some time be made known to the public.

Shortly before the adjournment (on the 5th of August) I moved to suspend the rules to enable me to introduce a resolution calling for the vouchers in support of Gov. Cass's claims. This motion, requiring two-thirds, was rejected, every friend of Gov. Cass in the House voting against it; and Mr. Ritchie says they did it "for the purpose of having it amended." If this be true then they should have voted to suspend the rules to enable the resolution to come before the House, when only they could have moved their amendment. Every one can see at a glance what a miserable attempt this is to screen Gov. Cass's friends from the odium of this vote. I have neither strength nor disposition to follow Mr. Ritchie through his endless mazes of falsehood and abuse. I must, however, in conclusion, give him credit for not denying what Mr. Polk's message proves, viz: that Gov. Cass received $234,231 49 of the public money for less than forty years' service, and more than half of this for "extra charges" over and above his legal salary; and that he received more "extra pay" as Governor of Michigan than all the other Governors of all the other Territories of the U. States.

I regard these extravagant "extra allowances" to public officers, over and above their legal and fixed salaries, as one of the greatest abuses under the Executive Department of our Government. This I think would be corrected by Gen. Taylor, who never received a dollar of "extra pay" in his life, as is now admitted even by Mr. Ritchie himself; but I fear it would not under Gen. Cass, who has received more "extra pay" than the whole aggregate received by any other twenty officers under this Government. Yours, &c.

A. STEWART.

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In a late canvass on board a canal boat, between Rochester and Buffalo, the vote stood—

For Gen. Taylor, 8
Gen Cass, 19
Old Zack, 35
Rough & Ready, 42
M Van Buren, 21

It was maintained there was *no choice!*

## AN APPALLING OUTRAGE.

### *The Murder of young Alfred Coleman—The Killers—The supposed Murderer Arrested.*

Philadelphia has been shocked by a most appalling outrage. On Friday night last, during the progress of the Loco Foco Torchlight Procession, a young man named Alfred Coleman was brutally murdered. It will be seen according to the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, that "the blow was given by some person unknown, from the ranks of the Democratic Procession." The Club called the "Killers," is charged with the deep atrocity—whether justly or not, time, it is hoped, will reveal. The awful deed has produced the deepest sensation throughout the whole community. The *young man* and his father, as we *understand*, were formerly Democrats, but have recently ranked themselves among the friends of General Taylor.

It seems that young Coleman was, with one or two companions, standing in the neighborhood of Twelfth and Coates sts. The Procession came on, shouting for Cass and Butler, when the youth, who was not yet of age, raised a cry for Taylor and Fillmore. This was done rather jocosely than in any spirit of defiance. Instantly a rush was made from the Procession, and the women and children who lined the side walks, were compelled to fly for their lives. Clubs and bludgeons were employed with the utmost freedom, and poor Coleman was felled to the earth with a murderous blow, which speedily caused his death. It is also stated that several pistol shots were fired, by which two or three other persons were wounded.

The whole town was alive with the horrible subject on Saturday. The victim was a most estimable person, and resided within a few squares of the murder.

This is the first life that has been lost, since the commencement of the political campaign. We pray heaven that it may be the last. Sincerely do we condole with the relatives of the deceased. The authors of the bloody work will, we trust, be ferretted out and brought to punishment.

During the examination by the Coroner, the greatest excitement prevailed and several hundred persons had collected about the immediate scene of the outrage.

In Kensington, several fights took place, one of which had resulted in murder. An attack was made upon the procession, as the Fourth Ward, Southwark, and the Moyamensing delegation were passing, by a volley of stones being showered upon them.

The line was broken, and two men, John T. Owens and John Marlow received some severe wounds about the head and face. A desperate fight then ensued, during which several pistols were fired.

At Budd & Brown streets there was also a row, in which a number mingled. Bricks were thrown, and a lady received a blow on the head, and another upon the hand—neither of which, however, were serious.—*Philad. Inquirer.*

* * * * * *

A moment or two before the death blow was given to the unfortunate Coleman, three cheers had been given for Cass and Butler. This was answered from the crowd, about fifteen yards from the spot where Coleman and his companions stood, with three cheers for Taylor and Fillmore. Coleman then proposed three cheers for Taylor. Immediately a voice in the procession cried out "awake killers," and shouted for the Moyamensing hose. A man dressed in a light coat, commonly called a fireman's coat, sprang from the ranks, and with a club which he held in his hand, dealt a blow on the left side of the head of young Coleman. The lad fell, and almost at the same moment, young Roberts received a severe blow over the eye, with a sling shot or missile. Some one in the ranks fired a pistol and the ball lodged in the thigh of young Marble.

The whole three fell, and the greatest consternation prevailed among the people. Coleman commenced vomiting, and told his companions not to wait for him. He then walked away to a distance of about one hundred yards, and got into the body of an old cast off dearborn, where he breathed his last. That these young men behaved properly before the attack was made upon them, no reputable person will deny.—*Philadelphia Sun.*

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.

*Arrested on suspicion.*—Mayor Swift on Saturday evening, upon information which he had received, ordered the arrest of Hauser Agen, a constable of the 2d ward in Southwark, on suspicion of his having killed young Alfred Coleman with a club in the Spring Garden district, during the night of the Democratic procession.

Verdict of the Jury.—"That the said Alfred Coleman came to his death by a blow given by some persons unknown, from a portion of the ranks of the Democratic procession, calling themselves "Killers," at the corner of 12th and Coates streets, on the 3d inst."

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*Another foul Locofoco Outrage—A brave Pennsylvania Volunteer Beaten nearly to death—The Ruffianly Perpetrator in Prison.*—We are called upon this morning, to record the particulars of another dastardly, foul and murderous outrage, at the hands of the ruffians who disgrace the Locofoco party of the city and county. What is to be the end of these alarming proceedings, if any longer allowed to go on, heaven only knows. The work of to-day must decide whether human life in our city is to claim the shield of the law, or be at the mercy of lawless desperadoes. But to the particulars.

On Saturday evening last, between ten and eleven o'clock, three young men, named Daniel Copehart, Edward Delaney and Joseph Magee, went into the oyster house of Daniel McAleer, in Master street, below Germantown Road, Kensington. They had been singing Taylor songs, but had occasioned no disturbance whatever any where. They called for oysters, and were served by McAleer. He (McA.) and his wife were the only persons in the house at the time Copehart and his two companions entered.

After serving the three guests, McAleer took off his apron and went out. In a few minutes he returned with some six or eight persons with them, locked the door, and said, "Kill them—give it to them." Copehart, Delaney and Magee were immediately attacked by McAleer and the ruffianly crew that he had so treacherously brought in, with clubs and an oyster knife. Copehart was stabbed in the neck and thigh with the oyster knife. He was also brutally kicked and beaten on the head and arms. He and his comrades were all three left senseless upon the floor.

McAleer was arrested yesterday afternoon, and brought before Alderman Dare, and was committed to prison on the charge of assault and battery upon Copehart, with *intent* to kill. The other miscreants have not yet been identified. Copehart was a volunteer in Captain Naylor's Company, (Philadelphia Rangers,) second Pennsylvania Regiment, and in the terrible slaughter at the Garita Belen received a ball in the thigh, which he still carries. It was into this very wound, so heroically and honorably received, that the assassins plunged the deadly oyster knife!

At the moment this noble defender of his country was sinking insensible from the blows with which his cowardly assailants were overpowering him, he struggled to rise to his knees, and with a last mighty effort, bid defiance to his murderers, in the shout, into the spirit of which his whole soul entered, "Come on—I am a Taylor man—and General Taylor never surrenders."

In concluding the particulars of this foulest of outrages, we will let Copehart's immediate commanding officer in the brilliant battles of Mexico, trumpet his praise. Capt. Naylor, in a letter dated National Palace, Mexico, Oct. 16, 1847, thus speaks of C.: "Daniel Copehart of Kensington, was also shot in the thigh, whilst by my side. He was shot at the *garita*, and fell not two feet from me. He, too, behaved with great gallantry and coolness. He never left me, but followed me up all the day of the battle as if he would have died for me, until he was finally shot down at my side."

We may add, that we learn, that in the opinion of Dr. J. K. Knorr, Copehart can hardly be expected to live. The wound in his neck, it is feared, must prove fatal, and his life is despaired of. Thus it is more than propable that another citizen will fall a victim to Locofoco ruffianism for exercising the dearest rights of an American freeman.

*Philadelphia North American.*

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

### ANOTHER DISGRACEFUL LOCOFOCO RIOT AND ANOTHER ATTACK UPON THE OFFICE OF THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

We are mortified to be obliged to say that the city was disgraced, last night, by another most wanton band of rioters.

As has been usual on such occasions, for a number of years past, a large number of citizens gathered round our office at the corner of Baltimore and North streets, to hear the announcement of the returns of the election, as they were received.

The accounts had all been received by a little after nine o'clock, and the great body of the people who had assembled, had retired, when a band of lawless Locofocos came upon the ground, and commenced an attack upon the people who remained, and breaking the lamps and posts in the vicinity.

For some time the rioting was confined to throwing brick bats and other missiles in the streets, but afterwards the Locofoco rioters commenced to break the windows and batter the shutters and doors of the Jarvis Building, in which is the counting room and office of the Patriot. Brick bats and stones were thrown into the windows of the upper stories, and the doors and shutters below were battered and disfigured.

After the disgraceful scene of the 4th of October, on the occasion of the election for Sheriff, we had determined that the city authorities should be without excuse for not promptly interfering to prevent and stop such outrages, as then took place.—We accordingly, at the election for Mayor on the 11th ult., addressed to the Mayor, as the law in such case provided, a letter, notifying him that we had reason to suppose that the riotous scenes of the 4th ult. would be repeated, and that we should hold the city answerable for any damage that might be suffered in consequence.

We had thus performed our duty. Were we less disposed to abide by the law and to rest upon it for our defence and justification, we might have defended our property from attack; certainly had we made the effort it would not have been so attacked without personal risk by those who made it. But we were unwilling to assume, what the law had made the duty of the city authorities, to protect and defend the property of all citizens from outrage and injury by mobs, and we, therefore, referred it to them to do *their* duty.

*How* they did their duty, let the scenes of last night bear witness!

What the city authorities may have attempted, we will not undertake to say. As far as we could judge, being in the building most of the time, they virtually did *nothing*. We heard occasionally the noise of a watchman's rattle, and we understand that one or two persons were arrested. But so far as the preservation of peace was an object to be accomplished, or the prevention of injury to property was the purpose for which the police and watchmen were called on duty, they effected nothing. The riot was neither stopped nor the destruction of property prevented, until all that was seemingly desired in these regards by the rioters themselves, was effected.

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The Locofocos of New Orleans seem to be actuated by the same spirit of violence as those of Philadelphia. While a Locofoco procession was passing the Union Rough and Ready head quarters, a shout was raised by persons on the sidewalk for Gen. Taylor, whereupon the ruffians in the procession made an assault upon the spectators. Pistol shots were fired, and several persons were wounded; and the infamous work was completed by their setting fire to a house and burning it to the ground.—*N. Y. Express.*

## BLOODY TRAGEDY IN ARKANSAS.

A dreadful affray took place in Yellville, Marion county, Arkansas, on the 9th ultimo, in which three men were killed and several wounded. The Batesville Eagle of the 17th furnishes the following account of it:

The town of Yellville, in Marion county, was on last Monday week the scene of one of the most frightful and disgraceful rencontres that we have ever known. We would premise that for many years there has been waged between the *Tutts* and their friends, on the one part, and the *Everetts* and their friends on the other, a most deadly feud. The war between the Montagues and the Capulets did not begin to equal it. It seems that a man named *Mooney*, who belongs to the Everett wing, was badly beaten some three or four weeks since, and that the Everetts and Mooney got up a kind of agreement among themselves by which they and their adherents formed themselves into a regulating party, and declared that the Kings, Shelt, Williams, and Hampton Tutt must leave the county. On Monday they all met at Yellville. Hampton Tutt has a store there, and was prudent enough to keep out of the way. He knew that a row would be raised, and that they would, if possible, kill him. J. Turner, Esq. spoke there that day, and after the speaking, the two parties, armed to the teeth, had some words and drew up in battle array, but the matter was quieted and no outbreak took place. Towards evening, and when the people had pretty generally left for home, the fight commenced. A man by the name of Wadkins, of the Everett party, shot down Jack King. At the same time, Sim. Everett fired at Sinclair and missed him. Sinclair returned the shot, mortally wounding Everett. King's brother was shot at by Bartlett Everett, the ball grazing his shoulder; he, in turn, shot Bartlett Everett dead in his tracks. After Sim. Everett was shot, he gathered a rock and pursued Sinclair; but finding King, who had been shot in the beginning of the fight, he turned on him and mashed his skull in a shocking manner, and expired while in the act. King lived until morning. Wadkins was badly beaten. He was taken into custody, but made his escape that night. It is to be hoped that the people of Marion will unite in putting down these deeds of blood. We fear, however, that the matter is not at an end.

### WHO'S THAT KNOCKING?

By DAVID T. TAYLOR, Washington, N. C.

Uncle Sam's White House was a fine situation,
For any one to have and attend to the nation;
And a good many came to the door and knocked,
But Uncle Sam sung while the door was locked,
Who's that knocking at the door?
Oh! who's that knocking at the door?
Is that you, Zack? No, 'tis Cass—
Well, you aint Santa Anna,
And you've got no *Pass*,
So there's no use knocking at the door any more,
Oh! there's no use knocking at the door.

Then the Barnburners came, with the *darkies* in their ranks,
And Uncle Sam laughed at their foolish pranks;
For they brought Martin Van, who had lived there before,
But Uncle Sam sung, while they knocked at the door,
Who's that knocking at the door?
Oh! who's that knocking at the door?
Is that you, Zack? No, 'tis Van,—
Well, you can't come in,
You're "*a used up man*,"
So there's no use knocking at the door any more,
Oh! there's no use knocking at the door.

Then the *People* came, with a brave Old Chief,
Whose brows were bound with a laurel wreath,
And he went right ahead, as he did in Mexico,
And knocked like a Soldier, bold at the door;
And who's that knocking at the door?
Oh! who's that knocking at the door?
Is that you, Cass? No, 'tis Zack!
Well, walk in, General,
For you never turn back;
So there's no use knocking at the door any more,
There's no use knocking at the door.

And when OLD ZACK removed his home
From a Soldier's tent to a marble dome,
The People sung, both rich and poor,
Long live TAYLOR and FILLMORE!
And who's that knocking at the door?
Oh! who's that knocking at the door?
It's not Martin Van, nor Lewis Cass,
But it's OLD ZACK TAYLOR,
*And he'll always pass*;
So there's no use knocking at the door any more,
There's no use knocking at the door.

### ACROSTIC.

BY A QUAKER LADY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Zealous for thy country's glory,
Arm'd with Truth and Virtue's shield;
Chosen by thy brother freemen
Here to guide, as in the field.
A nation's thanks thy meed shall be;
Roll out the song, we're faction-free;
Youth and age in triumph look to thee!

'Tis to worth our pæan notes we raise,
As husband, father, and the POOR MAN'S FRIEND;
Youth aims, like thee, to merit honest praise,
Like thee, to BLESS, when heaven its bounties lend.
On thee, great chief, we look, and anxious wait;
Rescue our ship, guide well its helm of State!

A. L. R.

## COMMERCIAL RECORD.

### ARRIVALS.

Nov. 9—Steamer Rowan, with boats Berry, Odd Fellow, Cronly and Ready Money in tow, with goods for Blount's Creek Co, Rowan Factory, C T Haigh & Son, Hanks & Ramsey, Rankin & McLean, Barnhardt, Mooney & Co, Lee & Walker, W P Waugh, Island Ford Co, Ray & Pearce, Douthet, Bethel & Co, Newlin & Son, J Huske & Son, James Dodd, H L Myrover & Co, W J McConnell, E Belo, B Rose & Son, W S Gilmer, Hall, Sackett & Co, J D Williams, M L & R J Holmes, H Branson, G McNeill, F & H Friese, F Friese, J M Williams, Peter Adams, G Womack, H Leete, J J Shaver, Hall & Hall, J & T Waddill, A W Steel, A Johnson & Co, N Kendall, J Utley, T S Lutterloh, Washington Mining Co, G Greenfield, J B Trever, H Winkler, Hunt & Gardner, C G Yates & Co, Lee & McDowell, J P Covington, W Lassiter, A & D W Honeycut, C A Brown, P P Johnson, Murchison, Reid & Co, Finley & Gordon, H & E J Lilly, J Cowles, J & C J Cowles, Dr A T Zevely, J W Covington, D Gee, J D Starr, L Bagge, A Gainey, Tyson & Person, J E Bryan, Rev G W Wellkin, W A Lash, Worth & Sanders, Barnhardt & Hix, R Strange, Hix & Earnhardt, R D McNeill, Worth & Stanly, Brown & James, F D Breece, J H Hall, N Gibson, Robert Love, J F Chambers.

Nov. 10—Steamer Gov Graham, with Goods for R Foster, J Shaw, J H & J Martine, Ray & Pearce, J Bryant, S W Tillinghast & Co, E W Willkings, L McKellar, J Winecoff & Co, J M Johnson, L Simmons, M Brown & Son, A Hunt, H Taylor, J & W Murphy, W Prior, S S Martin & Co, L C Hanes, A P & R C Poindexter, Barnhardt & Hix, G W Johnson, Henderson & Smith, Josh Hyatt, R Q Allen, R A King, M H Lewell, Johnson & Smith, T J Johnson & Co, G W Murphy, M Johnson, J W Wright, E L Winslow, Mrs McRae, Headen & Horn, W T Horn, G C Mendenhall, A Ramsour, A Whittington, Worth & Thomas, A C McIntosh, Earnhart & Hix, F D Breece, H McLain, W H Haywood, Carson & Smith, A Godby, M M Wagner, Bogle & Jones.

Nov. 10—Steamer Evergreen, with Boats Diligence and Henry Clay, with Goods for Henrietta Steam Boat Co. E W Willkings, S W Tillinghast & Co, W Prior, T J Johnson & Co. D Johnson, M N Leary, A A McKethan, P Taylor, S Boon, D McNeill & Co, J E Bryant, Hall & Hall, Ray & Pearce, Cook & Powell, J W Powers, J Sundy, C T Haigh & Son, S J Hart, S J Hinsdale, E J Hale, Cook & Taylor, Rockfish Co, B Robinson, S T Hawley, F T Ward, A C Simpson, and J W Wright, of this place; and for S D Moore & Son, C J Powell, D A Lindsey, S Hobson, Jenkins & Roberts, Holt & Carrigan, Craven & McCain, D S Hunt, H Nunney, Brown & Elliot, B Julian, H A London & Co, Prof Mitchell, Prof Phillips, Prof Olmsted, Rev A McCorquodale, Cane Creek Co, T H Ennis, J & W Murphy, and N P Liles.

*From the National Intelligencer, Nov. 6.*

### THE CRADLE OF LIBERTY AND THE OFFICIAL ORGAN.

In the Union of yesterday morning, in the course of its speculations on the result of the elections in different States, we find the following:

> "*Pennsylvania, for the last Time.*—Before another issue of the Union will reach much of this State the great battle will be over in the good old "Keystone;" and must we put it *by the side* of old Federal *Massachusetts!* Can such an association be anticipated as even possible! No; we will not, we cannot thus *dishonor* the name and character of that powerful Commonwealth. The shade of Jefferson forbids it. The image of Andrew Jackson, with hands uplifted, proclaims to us, stay the unnatural *pollution*."

When the excitement of the moment shall have subsided, men will be incredulous that such a sentiment as the above should have found its way into an American newspaper. Yet it is copied literally, with no variation, except that we have italicised some words, from the Government paper of Sunday, which, by the by, seems to be a favorite day with that journal for uttering sentiments of more than ordinary virulence. That any State in the Union would receive "DISHONOR" from an "association" with *Massachusetts!* Massachusetts, the first battle-ground of the Revolution; Massachusetts, the blood of whose sons was poured out like water in defence of our infant liberties, and whose bones whiten so many well-fought fields, from Lexington to Yorktown; Massachusetts, the mother of so many young republics in the vigorous West; Massachusetts, whose system of education may furnish an example to the world; whose benevolent institutions and the munificence of whose sons are the admiration of her sister States; whose social system is a bright and speaking example of equal rights and individual enterprise; whose hardy sons have carried the story of the American name to every clime, and made it honored every where. Is it by the side of such a State which Pennsylvania is told it would be "*dishonor*," nay, "*pollution*," to stand! The "Keystone" State stood by the side of the "Bay" State in achieving our liberties. They will now stand side by side, as we hope and believe, in throwing around those liberties the safeguard of a virtuous Republican Administration. Pennsylvania will feel that the only "dishonor" in the case is the supposition that she is capable of listening to this insulting, this unworthy appeal—a libel on Massachusetts so timed as not to be heard of there till after the occasion for which it was uttered shall have passed away. When the Editor of the *Union* penned this libel, could he have remembered the glorious tribute paid to Massachusetts by the most gifted of her sons? Let him read and hang his head in shame:

> "I shall enter upon no encomiums upon Massachusetts; she needs none. There she is; behold her, and judge for yourselves. There is her history; the world knows it by heart. The past, at least, is secure. There is Boston, and Concord, and Lexington, and Bunker Hill; and there they will remain forever. The bones of her sons, fallen in the great struggle for Independence, now lie mingled with the soil of every State, from New England to Georgia; and there they will lie forever. And, sir, where American liberty raised its first voice, and where its youth was nurtured and sustained, there it still lives in the strength of its manhood, and full of its original spirit."

### MR FILLMORE.

TESTIMONY OF HENRY CLAY.

In charging Mr. Fillmore with Abolitionism, some of his opponents have the effrontery to apply to him a general denunciation of a certain class of Abolitionists, by Mr. Clay. Here is the direct testimony of that statesman, in a letter to Mr. Paine, of Preston county, Virginia:

ASHLAND, 19th Sept., 1848.

DEAR SIR—In answer to a letter, I take pleasure in saying that I do not believe Mr. Fillmore is an Abolitionist. On the contrary, I believe that he would be as much opposed to any interference with slavery, as it exists in the several States by Congress, as you would be. In the Extra Session of 1841, he and I served as chairman in Corresponding Committee of the two Houses, which brought us often together. I found him able, enlightened, indefatigable in the discharge of his responsible duties at the head of the Committee of Ways and Means, and patriotic.

I am respectfully, your friend,

WM. G. PAYNE, Esq. H. CLAY.

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*General Taylor's Hat.*—The New Orleans Delta gives the following account of an amorphous "tile" under which General Taylor shades his knowledge-box:—

GENERAL TAYLOR.

The distinguished candidate of the Whigs takes matters quite easily, at his pleasant residence in the barracks of Baton Rouge. We saw him walking about town, chatting very familiarly with the citizens, and wearing that same old immense boat-shaped hat sent him by some friends in Tennessee. By the by, we are puzzled to divine what motives could have prompted the Tennesseeans to bestow such a gift upon the old general, who certainly, however people may differ upon his political qualifications, has deserved better treatment than to be condemned to wear this misshapen, heavy, uncomfortable and ungraceful chapeau. Had this hat been sent to Gen. Taylor after the battle of the 8th and 9th of May, he would never have had any reason to complain of the absence of his pontoon train—for he might have converted this wonderful production of Tennessee skill into a boat, of sufficient dimensions to transport a whole regiment at once across the Rio Grande. We were amused at the dry response of a citizen of Baton Rouge, of whom we made inquiry where the general was to be found. "You see that big white thing looming out down there on the levee?" "Yes." "Well, that's old Zachariah's hat, and you'll find the old chap somewhar in the neighborhood."

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*A Drunkard's Soliloquy.*—"It would be a comfortable thing if I knowed just where I was bound for. Up street's got mixed with down street, and there's no such thing as cross street at all. The moon's cross-eyed, and keeps winkin' and blinkin' as if she had her eyes full of Macaboy. Now, what am I to do? If I stand still there's a very pleasant chance of going to sleep standing. If I goes to stir, hang me if I know which way I am travellin'."

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This is a "*fast*" age; and the art of Poetry a decidedly advancing, as will be seen from the following "*Charge of Infantry*":—

"Sound the stage horn! ring the cow-bell!
That the waiting world may know;
Publish it throughout all our borders,
Even unto Mexico.

Seize your pen, oh! dreaming poet,
And in numbers smooth as may be,
Spread afar the joyful tidings,
Betsy 's got another baby!"

*Superior Court.*—The Fall Term of the Superior court for the County of New Hanover was held in this town last week, Judge Pearson on the bench. The criminal docket engaged the attention of the Court for the week, to the entire exclusion of Civil business. Three Capital cases were tried. John Sidbury, for the murder of his father, by shooting, in this county, in 1842. He was acquited. He fled from the State soon after the murder was committed, and was only arrested a few months ago, whilst on a visit here. Abraham, a slave, for killing Sam Wallace, also a slave. He was convicted of Manslaughter, and sentenced to be branded in the hand. Robert, a slave, for robbing —— Smith, a white man, on the highway. He was acquitted.

*Wilmington Chronicle.*

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*A Startling Fact.*—The celebrated Dr. Mott, in an opening lecture at the University in New York, last Monday evening, it is stated, asserted distinctly, that of the thirty thousand deaths which occurred in our army during the Mexican war, one-third at least were caused by the want of timely medical and surgical treatment. Such was the fact, he said, and he hoped it would be a warning to government, never again to enter into a war, without providing that our gallant soldiers shall be secured from neglect.

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*A Puzzle.*—Ifanyofyourfriendsaretroubledinconscienceonaccountofindebtednesstothisofficeweshallbemosthappytosignpapersfortheirrelief.—*Gloucester Telegraph.*

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Voltaire, speaking of law, said, "I never was but twice in my life completely on the verge of ruin; first, when I lost a lawsuit; and secondly, when I gained one."

FOR SALE.

210 HHDS CUBA MOLASSES,
30 do P. R. and N. O. Sugars,
150 bags Rio Coffee,
10 tons Swedes Iron,
4 tons Hoop Iron, for baling Cotton,
300 lbs. Rivets, for ditto,
150 sides Hemlock Sole Leather,
100 ditto Oak ditto,
500 ditto Harness, Bridle, and Skirting Leather,
200 sides Upper Leather,
30 cases Shoes,
40 bbls. Mess and Prime Pork,
500 sacks Liverpool Salt,

Loaf Sugar, Tea, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Window Glass, Cotton Bagging, Nails, Turpentine Axes and Hackers, Cast, Blister and German Steel, Raisins, Starch, Tanners' Tools, Coopers' Tools, Camphene Lamps, Wagon Boxes, Glue, Copperas, Indigo, Madder, French Brandy, Gin, Jamaica Rum, Madeira Wine, Malaga Wine, Bar Soap, Powder, Shot, Lead, with many other articles.

T. S. LUTTERLOH.

Nov. 6, 1848. 41-3w

FOR SALE.

100 DRY HIDES, average 40 lbs. each,
600 Dry Hides, average 30 lbs. each,
250 do do do 25 ditto,
300 do do do 10 to 20 each.

Tanners wanting Hides during the Winter and Spring, had best give me notice, so that there may be no disappointment.

THOMAS S. LUTTERLOH.

Fayetteville, Nov. 6, 1848. 41-3w

☞ Salisbury Watchman three weeks.

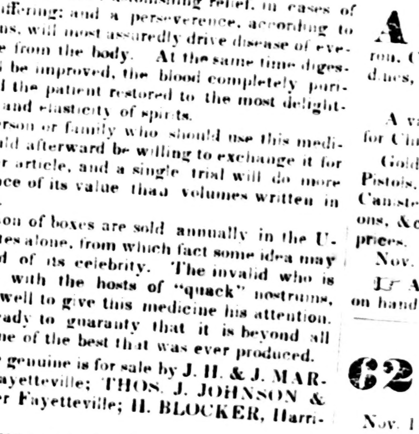
NOTICE.

THE Company of Cavalry being raised in 34th Regiment, are required to meet at Col. A. S. McNeill's, on Cape Fear, on the last Saturday in November, 25th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the transaction of important business in relation to said Company.

JAMES P. HODGES, Captain.

Nov. 1, 1848. 41-3w

Tested by Thousands, and Unanimously Approved!



THE best method for the prevention and cure of disease, is to cleanse the body and purify the blood!

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills surpass all other medicines in carrying out this grand principle. The use of one box, nay, a single dose, often affords the most astonishing relief, in cases of great suffering; and a perseverence, according to directions, will most assuredly drive disease of every name from the body. At the same time digestion will be improved, the blood completely purified, and the patient restored to the most delightful ease and elasticity of spirits.

No person or family who should use this medicine would afterward be willing to exchange it for any other article, and a single trial will do more to convince of its value than volumes written in its praise.

A million of boxes are sold annually in the United States alone, from which fact some idea may be formed of its celebrity. The invalid who is perplexed with the hosts of "quack" nostrums, would do well to give this medicine his attention. We are ready to guaranty that it is beyond all question one of the best that was ever produced.

☞ The genuine is for sale by J. H. & J. MARTINE, Fayetteville; THOS. J. JOHNSON & CO., Lower Fayetteville; H. BLOCKER, Harrisonburg.

In Robeson county, by Thos. A. Norment, Lumberton.

In Richmond county, by M. McNair, Springfield; R. T. Long, Rockingham.

In Bladen county, by A. N. Treadwell, Elizabethtown.

In Sampson county, by J. C. Holmes, Clinton; C. Hall, Owenville.

☞ Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail 169 Race st., Philadelphia—288 Greenwich street, New York—and 198 Tremont st., Boston.

Nov. 10, 1848. 41Y

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.

The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, in all the diseases for which it is recommended, curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures, of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam. Some are called "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Spikenard," "Wild Cherry, Comfrey," &c. Another, "Wester's Balsam of Wild Cherry," misspelling the name, and forging certificates to resemble those of the true Balsam. "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" is the only genuine. The rest merely imitate the name of the original, while they possess none of its virtues. LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE. The genuine Balsam is put up in bottles, with the words "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Philad," blown in the glass; each bottle bearing a label on the front with the signature of

H. WISTAR, M. D.

☞ For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. HINSDALE, and by Dealers in Medicines generally in North Carolina.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

In the Carolinian's account of the two Torch Light Processions last week, I find the following paragraph:—

> "We do not know much of the movements of the whig procession. They had some very pretty transparencies, and fired some twenty odd barrels of Rosin in different parts of the town, with some fire-works. Some five or six of their head men about town supplied them with *ardent*, that they might keep up their *animal* spirits, which might otherwise have flagged. They seemed to be at least about 30 or 40 of them) in *high spirits* until near 2 o'clock in the morning. To our knowledge, the democrats only wet their whistle once."

This reminds me of a conversation between two of the Carolinian's party, who had formed part of the procession. On the following morning one of them remarked that "the Whigs beat the Democrats in one thing; that was, in drinking." "Not so fast," replied the other, "if they did, *it was only because the democrats hadn't a fair chance.*"

### MARRIED.

In Montgomery county, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Avant, Mr. CALVIN BRUTON to Miss MOURNING BALDWIN, daughter of Dudley and Rebecca Baldwin.

The joys of single life had fled
With this young pair forever,
When both agreed that they should wed,
And henceforth live together. Com.

In Stanly County, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. Thomas Postell, WILLIAMS PEMBERTON, to Miss LAURA J. CRAIG, all of Stanly.

On Thursday the 2d inst., by the Rev. S. J. Bethea, Mr. JAMES McGIRT, to Miss NANCY MEEKIN, both of Harleesville, S. C.

### DIED.

At Edenton, on the 29th ult., Mrs. FRANCES P. TREDWELL, relict of the late Sam'l Tredwell, in the 84th year of her age.

### PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 2.—Brig David Duffel from New York. 3.—Brigs Jerome from Newport, R. I.; Neptune from N. Bedford, Enoch Pratt from Boston, R. I.; Schrs. Old Zack from New York, James G. K. from ditto, Eloise from ditto, Royal Purple from Lockwood's Folly, Albion from Onslow, N. C.; E. L. B. Wales from Philadelphia. 4.—Brigs Mazeppa from Providence, R. I., Catharine Nichols from Warren, R. I.; Schrs. A. J. DeRosset from New York, Corinthian from Baltimore, D. P. Woodbury from Shallotte. 5.—Barque Boston from Boston; Brig Washington from New York; Schrs. Susan from Bermuda, Marion from Little River, John Sage from Boston. 9—Brig Isa from Searsport.

### FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—Nov. 14.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brandy, p'ch, | 40 a 50 | Lard, | 8 a 8½ |
| Ditto, apple, | 30 a 35 | Leather, sole, | 20 |
| Beeswax, | 16 a 17 | Lead, bar, | 6½ a 7 |
| Bacon, | 5½ a 6½ | Molasses, | 20 a 26 |
| Bagging, | 15 a 20 | Nails, cut, | 5½ |
| Cotton, | 5 a 5½ | Oats, | 25 a 30 |
| Corn, | 37½ a 40 | Oil, Linseed, | 65 a 70 |
| Coffee, | 8 a 10 | Powder, | 5 00 a 6 00 |
| Cheese, | 9 a 11 | Shot, | |
| Copperas, | 2½ a 3 | Sugar, br'n, | 6 a 9 |
| Candles, F. F. | 15 a | Do. loaf, | 11 a 12½ |
| Flour, | 4 a 4½ | Salt, sack, | 2 00 a 2 25 |
| Feathers, | 28 a 30 | Do. alum, bu. | 50 a 60 |
| Flaxseed, | 85 a 1 00 | Shingles, | 2 a 2½ |
| Hides, green, | 3 a 3½ | Tallow, | 8 a 9 |
| Ditto, dry, | 6 a 10 | Wheat, | 75 a 85 |
| Iron, Swedes, | 5 a 6 | Whiskey, | 25 a |
| Do. English, | 4 a 4½ | Wool, | 11 a 12½ |
| Indigo, | 1 a 1¼ | White Lead, | 2 a 2½ |
| Lime, | 1 75 a 2 00 | | |

4-4 Brown Sheetings, 6 cents.
Cotton Yarns, 5 to 10, 13 "
No change in market this week.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

Bacon—Hams scarce, Middlings plenty and dull, Shoulders and Hog round dull and declining. Corn and Meal plenty. Feathers scarce. Fayetteville Flour dull; market well supplied. N. C. Lard has fallen 1c; fair supply and moderate demand. Turpentine has declined; last sales at 2 32½. But little Tar coming in; demand fair; last sales at 1 40. Spirits 28 cents. No Kiln Lumber in market. Mill Timber dull at 3 5 a 4 50.

### CHERAW MARKET.

*Cotton.*—Sales this week about 100 bales, at from 3 to 5 cts. No sales since the receipt of the accounts by the Hibernia.

*Bacon.*—Supply of country large, and prices have declined—sales from wagons at 7 cts.

*Corn.*—Supply fair, sales 37 to 40 cts.

At Charleston, Cotton 3¾ to 5¾. Corn 50 a 60. Flour 5 25 to 6.

Total receipts of Cotton, 322,619 bales, against 292,379 last year.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now opening their new Stock of fresh goods, consisting of
Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Hats,
Shoes, China, Crockery,
Glass ware, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
A very large Stock of Ready-made Clothing. Particulars hereafter.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Nov. 11, 1848. 41

NOW RECEIVING,

A NEW supply of Almonds, Filberts, Brazil and Madeira Nuts, Preserves, Prunes, Citron, Currants, Nutmegs, Dates, Chocolate, Sardines, 1 bbl. Cooking Wine, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of FANCY GOODS and TOYS, for Children.

Gold Pens, fine and common Knives, Revolving Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot and Shot Pouches, Canister Powder, Violins, Fifes, Flutes, Accordeons, &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

W. PRIOR.

Nov. 14, 1848. 41-3m

☞ A supply of ORANGES kept constantly on hand when they can be had.

FRESH FRUIT.

62 WHOLE, Half, and Quarter boxes Raisins, just received and for sale by

W. PRIOR.

Nov. 14, 1848. 41-tw

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Plantation where he now resides, consisting of about 900 ACRES OF LAND, 100 of which is under cultivation, together with the Dwelling and other Outhouses. The Plantation is on the south west side of Cape Fear river, three miles above White Hall, Bladen county.

Any information respecting the Property can be had by letter addressed to me at White's Creek P. O., Bladen, or by personal application on the premises.

RONALD McMILLAN.

Oct. 16, 1848. 41-tf

POPULAR REMEDIES.

THE most popular remedies of the present day are those which cleanse and purify the blood, and which are known to be innocent in their qualities. Such remedies as Antimony, Mercury, Zinc, and having recourse to Bleeding in disease, are now, it is hoped, going out of fashion, and Vegetable remedies will be soon the popular medicine. Then BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS will be used and appreciated. They are known to act beneficially on every part of the body: being taken up by the chyle they pass into the blood, which they purify, and it should be remembered that they *only* remove those parts from the blood which were the cause of inflammation or disease of any kind—Nothing is equal to ridding the vitiated humors with a vegetable medicine of this kind, which eighty-four years have proved never to do injury, but always good.

☞ This valuable Medicine is for sale in Fayetteville at E. J. Hale's Book Store, the only authorised Agency.

November 10, 1848. 41-4m

*Blank Warrants for sale here.*

# FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

Tuesday Morning, November 14, 1848.

## *The People of the United States have chosen for their next President,*

## Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, of Louisiana;

## *And for Vice President,*

## MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York.

Our readers generally will unite with us in a feeling of deep, heart-felt thankfulness, at a triumph so auspicious to the welfare and happiness of the country. That these will be promoted by the result, we have not the shadow of a doubt.

This great victory over all the arts and appliances of the Office Holders, who have boldly entered the field in the struggle to maintain their hold on the Spoils, has not been achieved without the assistance of many of those who have usually acted with our opponents. We honor them for their voluntary aid. They saw the Executive usurping the rights of the People, and concentrating all power in the hands of one man. They saw their country plunged into a needless war, which wasted millions of their treasure, destroyed thousands of lives, and filled the land with the cries of the widow and the orphan. They saw our ports thrown open to the protection of the industry of foreign lands, while our own was left to languish. They saw an odious Sub-Treasury to derange the moneyed affairs of the country. They saw the brave defender of his country, who had shed imperishable glory on her annals, insulted, abused, and slandered, by an ungrateful Administration which he had saved from utter disgrace. They saw corruption stalk abroad in the land, without even an effort to hide its hideous face. They saw all this and nobly rushed to the rescue. They united with those who have unfalteringly battled for long years against misrule, who have struggled against defeat after defeat, and hoped on even against hope; who have been denounced by the minions of power as traitors, for their unceasing efforts to arrest this progress of evil. They and we have triumphed, thanks be to a kind Providence. Theirs and ours be the joy! our common country's the honor and the benefit!

The following is the result, as far as ascertained:—

| FOR TAYLOR AND FILLMORE. | |
|---|---|
| **Massachusetts,** | **12** |
| **Rhode Island,** | **4** |
| **Connecticut,** | **6** |
| **Vermont,** | **6** |
| **New York,** | **36** |
| **New Jersey,** | **7** |
| **Pennsylvania,** | **26** |
| **Delaware,** | **3** |
| **Maryland,** | **8** |
| **North Carolina,** | **11** |
| **Georgia,** | **10** |
| **Kentucky,** | **12** |
| **Tennessee,** | **13** |
| **Louisiana,** | **6** |

| FOR CASS AND BUTLER. | |
|---|---|
| **Maine,** | **9** |
| **New Hampshire,** | **6** |
| **South Carolina,** | **9** |
| **Ohio,** | **23** |
| **Michigan,** | **5** |

### Maine.

It is uncertain whether Taylor or Cass [illegible] in Maine. But neither is elected by the people. The Legislature will give the [illegible] to Cass. 217 towns gave Taylor [illegible], Cass 35,333.

### N. Hampshire,

Has gone for Cass, of course.

### Massachusetts.

Returns from nearly all the State give Taylor 58,107, Van Buren 37,506, Cass [illegible]. No election by the people. The Legislature is largely Whig, and will give [illegible] to Taylor.

### Rhode Island.

Taylor 6689, Cass 3600, Van Buren [illegible]. Taylor over Cass 3089. Over Cass and Van Buren 2784.

### Connecticut.

The [illegible] stated in the Union, for Taylor 20,887, Cass 17,550, Van Buren 2,297. Taylor over Cass 3,337, over both 1,070.

### Vermont.

Has gone for Taylor by a large plurality vote.

### New York.

Nearly all heard from. Taylor is supposed to have beaten Cass *nearly one hundred thousand votes!* And to have beaten both Cass and Van Buren 10,000.

### New Jersey.

Taylor's majority stated at 2,903. Clay's in 1844, 833.

### Pennsylvania.

In 41 counties Taylor has gained 10,751 over the late Governor's election.— His majority will be nigh upon 15,000.

### Delaware.

All heard from. Taylor's majority 145 in this small State.

### Maryland.

Taylor's majority 3,254.

### Virginia.

Our despatch from Richmond, yesterday morning, says that "Taylor's gain in 90 counties is 3,450. Result doubtful."

Polk's majority was 5,893. The remaining 39 counties will scarcely overcome the difference, viz: 2,443.

### North Carolina.

Our majority will be about 8000. See particulars.

### South Carolina.

The Legislature elected Cass and Butler Electors, by a vote of 127, to 29 for Taylor, and 8 Blank.

### Georgia.

More than half the State heard from, and the State certain for Taylor by about 3000 majority.

### Alabama.

Telegraphic despatches, both from Charleston and from a friend at Montgomery, Ala., inform us that even this State, which gave Polk 11,542 majority, is doubtful! In six counties Taylor had gained 1687 votes.

### Louisiana.

New Orleans gave 1091 majority for Taylor. It gave Clay 414. The large gains here and in all other parts heard from induced the Locos to give up the State.

### Mississippi.

In 4 counties Taylor gains 1046. We think he has carried it, though Polk's majority was 5975.

### Kentucky.

In every county heard from, Taylor had gained over Crittenden's vote, and he carried the State by 7 or 8,000.

### Tennessee.

Taylor has gained largely over Brown's majority last year. The Locos give it up by 5 to 10,000 majority.

### Ohio.

In 40 counties Cass gains 13,000 over Governor's vote.

### Indiana.

28 counties give Cass a gain of 232 on Polk's majority of 2,314. Probably gone for Cass.

### Illinois.

27 counties give Taylor a gain of 6,000 from 1844, when Polk's majority was 13,217. There are 107 counties in the State. This is promising; but it is scarcely credible that Taylor can overcome so large a majority.

### Michigan

Has gone for Cass. Majority not ascertained.

No returns received from FLORIDA, MISSOURI, ARKANSAS, IOWA, WISCONSIN, or TEXAS. Of these, Florida will undoubtedly go for Taylor. Iowa and Wisconsin *may* do likewise. Whilst Missouri, Arkansas and Texas will undoubtedly go for Cass.

### *Congressional Elections.*

MICHIGAN.—Sprague, "anti-Taylor Whig," is elected. A Whig gain.

NEW JERSEY.—Four Whigs and 1 Loco, elected. No change.

The Whigs have 27 majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

NEW YORK.—The Whigs have made a clean sweep. Of the 34 members, it is stated by the Journal of Commerce, that EVERY ONE IS WHIG!! a gain of 11. The Legislature is of course Whig, and will elect a Whig Senator to Congress in place of Dix.

The next House of Representatives of Congress will evidently be largely Whig.

OUR STATE ELECTION.—The Old North State is herself again! She resents the imputation of Locofocoism by an old fashioned majority of about EIGHT THOUSAND.

We give all the returns which have come to hand, embracing about two-thirds of the State; and we add a statement of the gains and losses in the counties. This may not always be entirely accurate, for it has been made up in the midst of a whirl of excitement.

It will be seen that in nearly all the counties there is a Whig gain. In this county the aggregate vote is from 3 to 400 greater than ever before, and the Whig vote is about 200 above any former occasion. We are gradually advancing, and may yet see ourselves in the majority, as we verily believe we would be now, if every voter followed the dictates of his judgment. At this precinct we should have had a majority but for the formation of a new precinct at Rockfish.

Our Wilmington friends will see that Cumberland has redeemed our pledge.

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

| | NOVEMBER. *For President.* | | AUGUST. *For Governor.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Taylor. | Cass. | Manly. | Reid. |
| Anson, | 1084 | 359 | 1049 | 400 |
| Ashe, | 669 | 358 | 551 | 782 |
| Buncombe, | 996 | 434 | 991 | 644 |
| Beaufort, | 411 m. | | 857 | 512 |
| Bertie, | 160 m | | 594 | 370 |
| Bladen, | 880 | 241 | 981 | 516 |
| Brunswick, | 319 | 227 | 301 | 194 |
| Caldwell, | 563 | 99 | 589 | 138 |
| Cleaveland, | 314 | 121 | 421 | 727 |
| Caswell, | 293 | 1087 | 263 | 1081 |
| Cabarrus, | 379 m. | | 743 | 377 |
| Camden, | 450 m. | | 489 | 80 |
| Chatham, | 1033 | 519 | 935 | 781 |
| Chowan, | 118 m. | | 293 | 228 |
| Columbus, | 169 | 274 | 174 | 440 |
| Cumberland, | 812 | 1191 | 578 | 1023 |
| Currituck, | 194 | 467 | 177 | 583 |
| Davidson, | 567 m. | | 1096 | 669 |
| Davie, | 220 m. | | 542 | 391 |
| Duplin, | 318 | 932 | 218 | 921 |
| Edgecombe, | | 1184 m. | 104 | 1406 |
| Franklin, | 341 | 658 | 319 | 673 |
| Gates, | 90 m | | 371 | 390 |
| Greene, | 125 m. | | 297 | 315 |
| Granville, | 959 | 831 | 1016 | 946 |
| Guilford, | 1714 | 373 | 1567 | 442 |
| Halifax, | 561 | 380 | 601 | 507 |
| Hertford, | 172 m. | | 330 | 173 |
| Iredell, | 1137 | 207 | 1042 | 257 |
| Johnston, | 668 | 746 | 720 | 814 |
| Lenoir, | 282 | 334 | | 259 m |
| Lincoln, | 898 | 1593 | 832 | 1877 |
| Mecklenburg, | 775 | 915 | 698 | 1068 |
| Moore, | 538 | 406 | 544 | 556 |
| Montgomery, | 583 | 82 | 669 | 86 |
| Nash, | | 685 m. | 106 | 887 |
| New Hanover, | 403 | 1139 | 275 | 1015 |
| Northampton, | 583 | 566 | 512 | 500 |
| Onslow, | 211 | 686 | 176 | 663 |
| Orange, | 1667 | 1585 | 1714 | 1726 |
| Pasquotank, | 330 m. | | 471 | 176 |
| Perquimons, | 183 m. | | 366 | 265 |
| Person, | 316 | 518 | 360 | 578 |
| Pitt, | 157 m. | | 589 | 571 |
| Randolph, | 1196 | 925 | 1199 | 313 |
| Richmond, | 699 | 71 | 545 | 68 |
| Robeson, | 633 | 544 | 581 | 623 |
| Rockingham, | 380 | 766 | 340 | 968 |
| Rowan, | 859 | 560 | 827 | 696 |
| Rutherford, | 958 | 135 | 1037 | 311 |
| Sampson, | 612 | 741 | 530 | 692 |
| Stanly, | 724 | 14 | 746 | 26 |
| Stokes, | 1014 | 912 | 1063 | 1223 |
| Surry, | 280 m. | | 1090 | 1226 |
| Washington, | 206 m. | | 358 | 182 |
| Wayne, | 258 | 903 | 264 | 1097 |
| Wake, | 1098 | 1248 | 991 | 1293 |

The Free Soil Ticket received 47 in Guilford, and 16 in Orange.

*Losses and Gains, compared with the Governor's Election in August.*

| | Taylor Gains. | Cass Gains. |
|---|---|---|
| Anson, | 76 | |
| Ashe, | 533 | |
| Buncombe, | 285 | |
| Beaufort, | 68 | |
| Bertie, | 10 | |
| Bladen, | 175 | |
| Brunswick, | | 25 |
| Caldwell, | | 48 |
| Cleaveland, | 199 | |
| Camden, | 41 | |
| Caswell, | 24 | |
| Cabarrus, | 13 | |
| Chatham, | 364 | |
| Chowan, | 53 | |
| Columbus, | 161 | |
| Cumberland, | 66 | |
| Currituck, | 133 | |
| Davidson, | 140 | |
| Davie, | 71 | |
| Duplin, | 89 | |
| Edgecombe, | 118 | |
| Franklin, | 37 | |
| Gates, | 71 | |
| Greene, | 233 | |
| Guilford, | 216 | |
| Granville, | 58 | |
| Halifax, | 42 | |
| Hertford, | 15 | |
| Iredell, | 145 | |
| Johnston, | 26 | |
| Lenoir, | 207 | |
| Lincoln, | 280 | |
| Mecklenburg, | 164 | |
| Moore, | 114 | |
| Montgomery, | | 22 |
| Nash, | 96 | |
| New Hanover, | | 36 |
| Northampton, | 5 | |
| Onslow, | 12 | |
| Orange, | 94 | |
| Pasquotank, | 35 | |
| Perquimons, | 82 | |
| Person, | 46 | |
| Pitt, | 146 | |
| Randolph, | 85 | |
| Richmond, | 151 | |
| Rockingham, | 242 | |
| Rowan, | 168 | |
| Robeson, | 131 | |
| Rutherford, | 97 | |
| Sampson, | 33 | |
| Stokes, | 322 | |
| Stanly, | | 10 |
| Surry, | 416 | |
| Washington, | 32 | |
| Wayne, | 188 | |
| Wake, | 83 | |
| | 6724 | 141 |

Net Whig gain in 57 Counties, 6,583.

THE LATE CANVASS.—The Whigs cannot be too grateful to those who have so manfully and ably canvassed the State during the late campaign. Never was the work more thoroughly performed. To the Electors and Assistant Electors all praise is due. Of the former, we trust it will not be deemed invidious if we mention Messrs. Winslow, Davis, Miller, and Osborne, of this and the adjoining Districts; and of the latter, Messrs Haughton of Chatham, Haigh, Mullins, Evans, W. A. Huske, and Banks, of this place, all of whom have labored with a devotion and ability which nothing but patriotism could have inspired.

Of course we do not forget (who can that heard them?) the masterly speeches of Mr. Badger, during the weeks which he has spent in cheerful obedience to the calls of his fellow citizens. We think that their effects are visible in some of the Whig gains in Duplin, Cumberland, Richmond, Anson, Rowan, Guilford, Randolph, &c. We hear that a good Whig of Warsaw mentioned the other day, that at that place, where Mr. Badger spoke, the Whigs *gained* about 30 votes; whilst at Strickland's, in the same county, where the grand Locofoco Mass meeting was held only three days before the election, and where speeches were delivered by such shining lights as Judge Strange and Mr. Ashe, the Locofoco *loss* was about 15 votes.

*Senatorial Vote of Robeson and Richmond.*

| | Rowland. | McKay. |
|---|---|---|
| Robeson, | 499 | 218 |
| Richmond, | 282 | 136 |
| | 781 | 354 |

***Brunswick County.***—D. D. Allen, Whig, elected to the Commons, in place of H. H. Watters, Whig, resigned. Poll: Allen 302, Rutland, Loco, 234.

***Duplin County.***—James Graham, Loco, elected to the Senate, in place of Col. Hill, dec'd. No change. Poll: Graham 268; Smith, Loco, 192; McMillan, do. 168.

***Orange.***—Capt. John Berry, Loco, elected to the Senate by 7 majority over Hugh Waddell, Whig. Whig loss. Poll: Berry 754, Waddell 747.

The Hillsborough Recorder says, "Seven votes were given at Faucett's election precinct, for Capt. Berry, under protest by one of the Inspectors, he deeming them illegal. Had these been rejected there would have again been a tie. On account of these, and other illegal votes, Capt. Berry's seat will be contested."

THE LEGISLATURE.—The next Session of our Legislature will commence on Monday next. We hope to be able to give full accounts of every thing of interest that transpires.

There is a *tie* of the two political parties in each House,—in the Senate 25 to 25, in the House 60 to 60. This is an unfortunate condition of things, and it will doubtless lead to great difficulty and embarrassment in consummating any act of Legislation. Difficulty is apprehended in organizing the two Houses; but that we imagine will be compromised by each party giving to the other the speaker and officers of one House; unless some of the Democrats should prove themselves to be Democrats indeed, by conforming their actions to the will of their constituents, as expressed in this election. Several counties have been revolutionized at this election, and in such cases the members elect cannot but be aware, that they do not truly represent their constituents, by voting against Whig men and measures.

Perhaps it may not be an unfavorable moment to undertake something for the benefit of North Carolina. As neither party has a majority, so neither perhaps will fear to have thrown upon it the responsibility of some beneficent measure or measures of Internal Improvement. In our opinion, no State ever needed some action of that kind more than North Carolina now does. Our condition is a critical one. But as we presume nobody will read any thing on this subject amidst the excitement of the elections, we will say no more at present.

THE TELEGRAPH.—The wonderful operations of the Lightning Line were never more wonderful than in the case of this Election. Just 70 hours after the polls were closed, and when we had heard fully from but four counties in our own State, we knew here in Fayetteville who was elected the next President of the United States! We had received up to Thursday evening at 7 o'clock sufficient returns to place it beyond doubt that Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Louisiana, giving 150 Electoral votes, had gone for Taylor and Fillmore! This is almost incredible to one who has not seen the Telegraph in operation; but no one who watches its movements need doubt.

The public, not less than ourself, are indebted to Mr. Neill Johnson, the Operator in the office here, for his untiring watchfulness and skill; to our Reporters, Thompson & Co. and J. Wills in Baltimore, and to our friends the Editors of the Raleigh Register, Charleston Courier, and Augusta Chronicle, for many and accurate returns. We were enabled to issue Extra after Extra, which we distributed gratuitously to all who applied, and despatched to many Post Offices where we could expect to be in advance of other sources of information. We hope these were duly received, and that they served to relieve the public anxiety. The expense of the despatches has been no trifle to us, having borne it alone; but we felt that the public had a right to expect it at our hands.

To many friends in various counties who have forwarded returns to us we tender our thanks.

TORCH LIGHT PROCESSIONS.—The two Political Parties in this town had Meetings and Torch Light Processions on the night preceding the Election. Of the Locofoco Procession, knowing nothing, we say nothing. Of that of the Whigs, we can truly say, that it was the most splendid and enthusiastic affair of the kind that we have ever seen, (though we believe the Whigs intend to excel it on Thursday evening, in honor of our victory.) No one who has never seen a Torch Light Procession can form an idea of its picturesque appearance. With hundreds of Lightwood Torches, and fifteen or twenty beautiful transparencies, borne by a vast assemblage of ardent Whigs, who were animated by the confident assurance of a brilliant victory on the morrow, the scene was one well calculated to inspire enthusiasm. In the course of its march through nearly all parts of the town, eloquent speeches were delivered, cheer after cheer greeted the orators, and the good Whigs, male and female, whose residences were passed. The first speech was delivered at the Town House, by E. L. Winslow, Esq. Chief Marshall, to whom great credit is due for the admirable arrangements and order of the Procession; others on Dick Street, (which has none but Whigs residing in it,) by Wm. K. Blake, Esq.; on Person Street by Jas. Banks, Esq.; on the same Street by Col. Elijah Fuller; on Ramsay Street, by Dr. Jas. T. Gilliam; on the Court House Square by Col. John Winslow; on Green Street by Wm. H. Haigh, Esq.; on the same Street by Wm. S. Mullins, Esq. with a few animating remarks by the venerable Dr. Robinson; in front of the Fayetteville Hotel, by Walter A. Huske, Esq.; on Hay Street, by Jos. W. Evans, Esq.; on Hay Mount, by Col. Thos. Waddill; at the same place by Wm. S. Mullins, Esq.; in Bueville, by Wm. McL. McKay, Wm. H. Haigh, and T. J. Curtis, Esqrs.

These speeches were of course not long, nor argumentative, but they were full of patriotic fire, every one of them eloquent exceedingly, and every one received with rapturous applause.

During the evening, the entire assemblage was invited to partake of refreshments at the houses of John W. Sandford, C. T. Haigh, Dr. B. W. Robinson, E. J. Hale, and Thos. J. Curtis, Esqrs.

Many houses were brilliantly lighted up, and every thing wore an aspect of perfect enjoyment, until past 1 o'clock in the morning, when the meeting broke up, not an incident having occurred to mar the pleasure of the occasion.

We would give an account of the transparencies, and their admirable inscriptions, but they were only furnished us just as our paper was going to press.

RICHMOND.

| | Taylor. | Cass. |
|---|---|---|
| McPherson's, | 19 | 5 |
| Wolf Pit, | 30 | 5 |
| Black Jack, | 36 | 6 |
| Steele's, | 50 | 2 |
| Stewartsville, | 68 | 6 |
| Williamson's, | 78 | 0 |
| Laurel Hill, | 123 | 6 |
| Mineral Spring, | 138 | 22 |
| Rockingham, | 157 | 19 |
| | 699 | 71 |

GLORIOUS LITTLE STANLY STILL THE BANNER COUNTY!

Look at the following vote in Stanly! Can any County in the United States beat it! If so, we should like to hear from it:—

STANLY.

| | Taylor. | Cass. |
|---|---|---|
| Centre, | 82 | 14 |
| Marshall's, | 24 | 0 |
| Harris's, | 94 | 0 |
| Richenhour's, | 62 | 0 |
| Almond's, | 61 | 0 |
| Furr's, | 56 | 0 |
| Smith's, | 49 | 0 |
| Ross's, | 68 | 0 |
| Albemarle, | 228 | 0 |
| | 724 | 14 |

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

| | Taylor. | Cass. | Manly. | Reid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fayetteville, | 322 | 337 | 249 | 280 |
| Mrs. Buie's, | 21 | 65 | 17 | 52 |
| N. McLean's, | 45 | 50 | 50 | 66 |
| Barbecue, | 24 | 49 | 37 | 35 |
| Christian's, | 9 | 177 | 6 | 144 |
| Gregory's, | 19 | 127 | 7 | 110 |
| Averasborough, | 78 | 60 | 62 | 58 |
| Flea Hill, | 61 | 51 | 47 | 49 |
| Vann's, | 51 | 67 | 37 | 49 |
| Newberry's, | 22 | 35 | 14 | 45 |
| A. Munroe's, | 23 | 52 | 26 | 54 |
| J. Munroe's, | 10 | 37 | 18 | 40 |
| Col. Smith's, | 21 | 39 | 8 | 50 |
| Rockfish, | 106 | 45 | new Precinct. | |
| | 812 | 1191 | 578 | 1023 |

ROBESON.

| | | | STATE SENATOR. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Taylor. | Cass. | Rowland. | McKay. |
| Lumberton, | 102 | 251 | 120 | 58 |
| White House | 91 | 69 | 61 | 38 |
| Sterling's, | 25 | 59 | 25 | 5 |
| Alfordsville, | 133 | 3 | 92 | 5 |
| Red Banks, | 100 | 13 | 63 | 14 |
| McPhaul's, | 95 | 54 | 73 | 35 |
| L'mbr Bridge | 34 | 58 | 25 | 37 |
| St. Paul's, | 53 | 46 | 40 | 26 |
| | 633 | 544 | 499 | 218 |

SAMPSON.

| | Taylor. | Cass. | Manly. | Reid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clinton, | 46 | 310 | 23 | 197 |
| Taylor's Bridge, | 2 | 131 | 1 | 104 |
| Turkey, | 0 | 38 | 1 | 70 |
| Lisbon, | 12 | 44 | 14 | 53 |
| Little Coharie, | 85 | 83 | 59 | 93 |
| Honeycutt's, | 40 | 25 | 43 | 37 |
| Hall's, | 26 | 19 | 31 | 46 |
| Piney Grove, | 73 | 63 | 63 | 57 |
| Westbrook's, | 128 | 13 | 91 | 9 |
| Mingo, | 115 | 14 | 120 | 25 |
| Dismal, | 85 | 1 | 84 | 1 |
| | 612 | 741 | 530 | 692 |

ANSON.

| | Taylor. | Cass. |
|---|---|---|
| Wadesborough, | 245 | 44 |
| Sandy Point, | 86 | 8 |
| Smith's, | 44 | 12 |
| Cedar Hill, | 76 | 37 |
| Diamond Hill, | 28 | 29 |
| Dumas's Store, | 44 | 11 |
| Lanesborough, | 80 | 14 |
| Morven, | 71 | 7 |
| Beverly, | 29 | 29 |
| Gulledge's, | 62 | 12 |
| Meltonsville, | 64 | 8 |
| Grassy Creek, | 13 | 27 |
| Ashcraft's, | 35 | 19 |
| Burnsville, | 55 | 2 |
| Parker's, | 22 | 18 |
| Bevin's, | 56 | 39 |
| Hamilton's, | 21 | 38 |
| Bancom's, | 51 | 5 |
| | 1084 | 359 |

MONTGOMERY.

| | Taylor. | Cass. |
|---|---|---|
| Rock Springs, | 59 | 20 |
| Cochran's, | 35 | 25 |
| Dilly's, | 56 | 13 |
| Morgan's, | 73 | 1 |
| Fork, | 122 | 1 |
| Lawrenceville, | 141 | 3 |
| Stony Point, | 97 | 19 |
| | 583 | 82 |

*Old Zach at Kinderhook.*—It is worthy of note that Gen. Taylor has beaten Mr. Van Buren in his own town, Kinderhook, the vote standing, Taylor 295, Van Buren 244, Cass 169. In 1844 the town gave a majority of 75 for Polk.

THE FRAUDULENT TICKETS.—It is our habit to allow every man who thinks, or pretends to think, that he has been wronged by this paper, to be heard through its columns. We therefore publish the annexed statement of Mr. Wm. S. Ashe, which was placarded in this town on Tuesday last, and accompany it with the answer which we instantly made to it. We well knew that no such justice will be done to us by the papers of Mr. Ashe's party. Their object, and habit, is to villify an opponent by publishing their own one sided statements, to the entire exclusion of the other side.— Their purpose is answered when they can pervert the truth by concealing it from their readers. To that end the North Carolinian has published Mr. Ashe's handbill without the slightest allusion to our reply. Will Mr. Ashe thank the Editor for so plain an admission of the weakness of his defence?

As we said, our habit is the reverse of this, and therefore we let Mr. Ashe speak for himself:

TO THE PUBLIC.

STRICKLAND'S DEPOT, DUPLIN COUNTY, }
N. C., Nov. 4th, 1848. }

MR. BAYNE—Dear Sir: On my way to this place, to-day, your paper of Friday's date was handed to me, containing an account of a Placard, issued by Mr. Hale, the Editor of the "Observer," in which I was charged as committing "*a base act of villainy.*" I was as much surprised as I was mortified at this attempt to bolster up the fortunes of a doomed political party, by the prostration of my private character, and that made by one whom I always esteemed as a gentleman. I have friends in your town, belonging to both of the political parties, and it would indeed be a sore reflection for me to suppose that this black, ungrateful stigma could or would be accredited by any one of them. What are the true circumstances of this "base act of villainy"? For the purpose of exposing, and making the people more readily understand the character of a contemplated piece of trickery being practised now, both in Virginia and Alabama, by the so-called Whig party, I had three separate Whig Electoral Tickets struck off—each without the name of Fillmore, and one of the three with the name of Butler, for the Vice Presidency. These Tickets I exhibited in Bladen and Columbus, and informed the people that I had them struck off for the purpose of more effectually putting the people on their guard against fraud and trickery. On my return to Wilmington, my friend Mr. Wessell, of Whitehall, desired to see them, and I gave them to him. These are all the circumstances which make up the "*base act of villainy,*" with the commission of which I am charged by Mr. Hale. Does Mr. Hale believe the charge that he has accused me of?—"*A base act of Villainy.*" Mr. Hale and I parted at my Avenue on the Rail-Road, on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, and when about to part, he approached me as a friend, and extended to me the hand of a "time-honored friendship," and sincerely regretted that it was not in his power to stop and "break bread" with me, and in testimony of his regard and esteem, urged upon me to bring my family up and make him a social visit. Yet, at that very time, his heart overrun with the lava—the burning lava of malice and detraction, had actually conceived the base design of prostrating my character for the accomplishment of a political object.

I am, Sir, your ob't serv't,
WM. S. ASHE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have just seen a handbill of Wm. S. Ashe, which contains some truth but more falsehood.

I did not know, nor suppose, when I wrote the handbill from Wilmington, that Mr. Ashe himself had either conceived or had executed this "base act of villainy." I thought it the work of the Wilmington Journal only, to which Mr. Ashe had so far lent himself only as to aid in circulating the fraudulent tickets. He has since confessed, to my deep regret, (for I had esteemed him a gentleman,) that the whole thing was done by himself.

I pronounce all Mr. Ashe's charges against the Whigs, of a "contemplated piece of trickery," of "intended foul deceptions," and of "conspiracy," as gross falsehoods. There is not a word of truth in them. The trickery and deception, are all on the other side.

Mr. Ashe writes in this handbill from Strickland's Depot, that he had three separate Whig Electoral tickets struck off—each without the name of "Fillmore." In the last Wilmington Journal he said, "he had three different and distinct Federal tickets struck off, with the name of Fillmore the Abolitionist left off of *one* of them."

Mr. Ashe does not make his own story correspond from day to day. It is not wonderful therefore that he should totally misrepresent, as I solemnly declare that he does, the incidents attending his leaving the cars at his Avenue on the Rail Road. It was *he* who approached *me*, and invited me to his house, (an invitation which he very artfully omits all allusion to,—leaving it to be supposed that I had *volunteered*, without an invitation from him, a regret that I could not visit him.) I declined his invitation, courteously, and did express, and feel, a hope that I should see his family here, for between his family and mine there has been a long existing and sincere friendship.

E. J. HALE.

November 7, 1848.

The reader will observe what an artful attempt Mr. Ashe makes to draw off the public mind from the real and only matter with which the public have any concern—to make them overlook the fraudulent tickets, by making a personal and false issue with us. But "he takes nothing by his motion."

We may add to the above, that we should have been unfaithful to our trust as a Whig sentinel, if we had allowed any personal feelings to prevent the instant exposure of the trick which we saw, with our own eyes, and which might have so disastrous an effect on the election, then only a week off, unless the most prompt measures were taken to counteract it. The Locofoco papers, and especially the Wilmington Journal, were falsely predicting, that the Whigs would print tickets without the name of Fillmore on them: that they were afraid to come before the people of North Carolina with that name. At that moment we saw such tickets which were placed in the hands of a Locofoco of Bladen by Mr. Ashe, and we knew from the type that they were printed at the office of the Wilmington Journal. The presumption was and is inevitable, that they were printed at that office for a sinister purpose; that they were to be shown throughout the State as tickets printed by the Whigs, and as evidence that the Whigs dared not put the name of Fillmore on their tickets, and that thus they confessed him to be an abolitionist. There was another inevitable presumption, likewise, that an artful party would send these tickets, as Whig tickets, to the North, to excite the Northern Whigs against the Southern Whigs. How far this scheme, (which no body in Wilmington, so far as we saw or heard, doubted the existence of,) was nipped in the bud by its exposure, we know not, though we have an opinion on that point. Suffice it to say, the belief was universal, and it was caused by the acts of Mr. Ashe himself and his party papers, that these were the objects in printing the tickets in this secret way. In this town Mr. Ashe's party friends at first altogether denied the facts. But when the facts were admitted, some of them, to their credit be it said, were as indignant as the Whigs, at such a trick.

It seems to us, that for one who imputes to the whole Whig party of North Carolina, without exception of any body, the *intention* to practice foul deceptions, trickery, &c., Mr. Ashe is unduly sensitive when his own conduct is exposed. And it further seems to us, that he takes very quietly the charges of fraud, made at his own door, by the presses and people of Wilmington, whilst he sends all the way to Fayetteville to find persons to make an issue with.

As to the piece of trickery, which Mr. Ashe alleges against the Whigs of Alabama and Virginia, there is not the slightest evidence to sustain it. The Alabama story rests upon the unsupported statement of the Wilmington Journal, the absurdity of which we exposed in our last. The Journal now refers us to the Alabama Shield of 28th Oct. 1848. We know nothing of any such paper, whether it be Whig or Locofoco, or indeed whether there be such a paper or not. But we do not believe that any really Whig paper, in Alabama or elsewhere, has done what the Journal charges. We have too many evidences of the Journal's reckless assertions to put any faith in a statement made by it which is otherwise doubtful. We think it doubtful, moreover, whether the Journal could have received an Alabama paper of the 28th as early as the 2d, in time for its paper of the 3d. It depends upon what part of Alabama the paper is printed in, if there be such a paper.

So also in regard to Virginia. The charge of Mr. Ashe seems to be, that tickets for Taylor and Butler were printed by the Whigs. But that this is not so, we have the evidence now before us, in the following paragraph from the Richmond Whig of the 30th ult:—

"*The Taylor and Butler Tickets.*—Gen. Harold Smith, who has met with much ill treatment at the hands of his Democratic brethren of the press, for the exercise of an undoubted right, that of forming his own ticket for the Presidency, informs the public, in the last Wytheville Republican, that he was not the originator of the plan of publishing tickets for Taylor and Butler. That plan was devised by Thos. J. Boyd, Esq., the Democratic member elect from Tazewell, who, in a letter under his own name, avows and justifies the act.— Mr. Boyd says that he meant to deceive nobody, and we do not see how the mere formation of a ticket for which he could vote, can possibly be construed into a fraudulent intention."

So that the Virginia tickets, like those in this State, with the name of Fillmore off, were not of Whig, but of Locofoco origin.

P. S. We understand that the above handbill of Mr. Ashe was industriously circulated on the day of the election at different precincts in the lower counties. "Falsehood travels many a league whilst truth is putting on her boots." The effect, however, of this "last card" may be seen in the large Whig gains in Cumberland, Sampson, Duplin, Wayne, &c. But Judge Strange may console himself for his extra exertions, with the assurance, that by reading the handbill many persons heard it who would otherwise never have known any thing about it, and that probably not one in ten of them will ever see our reply.

*Correction.*—The Editor of the "Observer" seems to rest his whole defence of the charges he has seen fit to make against Mr. Ashe, on a typographical error, which occurred in his (Mr. Ashe's) address, published in our last paper. The word *one* was written "EACH" by Mr. Ashe.

*Wilmington Journal, Nov. 10.*

Really, the Journal must presume largely on the gullability of its readers! Let any man take pen in hand and see if he can by any manner of means write the word "*each*" so that it shall look like the word "*one.*" And then let him remember that Mr. Ashe was in Wilmington and doubtless read the paper, but did not take the trouble to correct so remarkable a typographical error till the discrepancy was pointed out between his Wilmington statement and his Strickland's Depot statement! Besides, Mr. Ashe is an educated man, and in writing the sentence he would not have written ungrammatically, *each* of them, (that is, *each* of three tickets,) but he would have said, *all* of them. You will have to try again, Mr. Journal.

"*Resolved, That we have full confidence in the patriotism, intelligence, and discriminating justice, of the American People.*"

This, if we remember aright, was the first resolution, the very corner stone, or bottom sill, of the celebrated Baltimore Platform! How little did its authors imagine, that in less than six months after said Platform was constructed, the whole affair would tumble to the ground, and throw the party flat upon their backs! Little did they imagine that they would be now, on this 14th of November, repudiating and cursing this said corner stone, whilst we, and our noble band of patriot brothers who have elected ZACHARY TAYLOR and MILLARD FILLMORE, would be throwing up our caps in honor of the "*patriotism,* INTELLIGENCE, and DISCRIMINATING JUSTICE of the American people."

Yet so it is, and thank Heaven that it is so!

The Whig papers are amusing themselves at the expense of Cass, Van Buren, &c. See the following:—

LATEST FROM GEN. CASS.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot—By Telegraph

DETROIT, Nov. 9, 1848.—2, P. M.

We have the news. Gen. Cass desires it to be understood, that in consequence of the "noise and confusion" of the election, he wishes to be considered as withdrawing from the contest, as he "cannot expect to be heard."

LATEST FROM MR VAN BUREN.

KINDERHOOK, Nov. 9—2½ P. M.

Mr. Van Buren says he has not been understood in this canvass. His ground was this: If he could be elected, he *was* a candidate—if he could not be elected, he was *not* a candidate. He says now he sees he was not a candidate, and therefore excuses his friends for not voting for him.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.

Mr. Secretary Walker, sent his messenger yesterday, with his compliments to Mr. Secretary Buchanan, congratulating him upon the result of the election in Pennsylvania! Mr. Buchanan, in reply, sent his compliments back to Mr. Walker, assuring him that he would, as soon as Mississippi could be heard from, be able, in all probability, *to reciprocate*, in the matter of congratulations!

FOREIGN.—The America arrived at Boston on Thursday last, with Liverpool dates to the 28th ult. Cotton had declined ⅛d, but improved slightly with moderate demand. Sales of the week 28,600 bales; breadstuffs depressed by large arrivals. Other articles unchanged.

O'Brien, Meagher, McManus, and O'Donoghue had been sentenced to transportation for life. Ireland was in a deplorable condition from the failure of the potato crop.

Cavaignac's new Ministry had been defeated by 523 majority on an amendment to the army clause in the Constitution. The election of President is to take place on the 10th Dec. Lamartine has declined being a candidate.

Spain is tranquil.

There was much loss of life in a disturbance at Berlin on the 16th. The King refused to accept the resignation of the Ministry.

The people of Vienna were resolved to hold out to the last, and the peasantry were flocking in to their aid.

### TO THE YOUNG WHIGS.

THE Young Whigs, under the age of 21, will meet at the Town Hall this Evening.

Nov. 14, 1848.

### Cloths, Cassimeres, Trimmings, &c.

ARCHIBALD GRAHAM

HAS just received his Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Trimmings, &c., of very superior quality, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

☞ He still continues the Tailoring Business at his Stand on Hay street, and those who may favor him with their work, may rely on its being done neatly and fashionably.

Nov. 13, 1848. 41-3w.

### J. UTLEY

IS now receiving his FALL AND WINTER STOCK consisting of a General Stock of

Staple Dry Goods,

Hats and Caps, Shoes and Boots, Wool Hats and Negro Blankets; Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee; Loaf, Clarified and Porto Rico Sugars; Swedes and English Iron, Nails, Axes, Trace and Halter Chains, Weeding Hoes, Corn Scythes, Sack and Alum Salt, &c.

☞ His old friends and customers will please receive his thanks for their patronage heretofore, and he respectfully solicits a continuance. Consignments of Produce promptly and faithfully attended to.

Nov. 16, 1848. 41-6w

### NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Fall and Winter Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Blankets, &c.

All of which he will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for Produce.

L. McKELLAR.

Nov. 11, 1848. 41-3m

### REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have removed their stock of GOODS to the Store recently occupied by Mr. John M. Rose, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers.

BEVERLY ROSE & SON.

Nov. 11, 1848. 41-6w

### TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the door of the new Hotel, last evening, two Rosewood Frames, with Daguerreotype Likenesses set in them,—one likeness of Miss Sarah Smith, and one of Mr. Cory. Whoever will return the said frames and pictures, shall receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

CORY & NEWSON.

Nov. 14, 1848.

### PAY UP.

THE Subscriber requests ALL who are indebted to him either by note or account, to settle during the present term of Superior Court, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

GEO. W. McDONALD.

Nov. 13, 1848. 41-3w

### FOR SALE.

100,000 BRICK, well burnt, 10 casks CALCINED PLASTER,
10 casks Cement,
100 bushels Hair, for Plastering.

☞ I have five good Workmen as Plasterers and Bricklayers, and would be glad to take Jobs of work in the country or in town. My prices will be such as to suit the pressure of the times.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

Nov. 11, 1848. 41-3w.

### *Blanks of all kinds,*

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

### BOARDING.

MRS. BEVIL having taken a large and convenient House on Maiden Lane, is now prepared to accommodate from 8 to 12 Gentlemen with Board, with or without lodging, on the most reasonable terms. She hopes by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

For reference, apply at this Office, or to Messrs. Cook & Taylor.

Oct. 20, 1848. 38-tf

### *New & Cheap Goods.*

THE undersigned are now receiving their supply of

FALL AND WINTER

### GOODS,

Embracing the largest Stock they have ever offered, and all of which they are disposed to sell at the very lowest market prices, either at wholesale or retail, for *Cash* or *undoubted paper.*

H. & E. J. LILLY.

Sept. 2, 1848. 31-3m

### FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL.

THIS extensive Establishment will be completed on the 1st September. The House is three stories high, 150 feet on Hay street, and [illegible] feet on Donaldson street. The Rooms are capacious, airy, and abundantly numerous to accommodate all applicants for entertainment. The Stable and Out-Houses are equally commodious. The Company have spared no expense to complete the Establishment in the best manner. The House is now offered for Rent, or if preferred will be leased for a term of years. Applications made to Arch'd A. McKethan, President of the Company, will meet prompt attention.

Fayetteville, July 21, 1848.

### For sale on Manufacturers' account,

DUPONT and Hazard Sporting and Blasting POWDER, by

HALL & HALL,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

Feb'y 18, 1848. 3tf

**20** BARRELS No. 3 MACKEREL,
Half bbls. No. 1 ditto,
Cider Vinegar,
50 kegs pure White Lead,
Fine old Madeira, Sicily Madeira, and Teneriffe Wines,
Calcined Plaster of Paris,
Fine Hyson and Black Tea, and
Red Clover Seed. For sale by
J. HUSKE & SON.

Feb'y 1, 1848. 1600tf

### WILLIAM H. MEAD,
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
**RALEIGH, N. C.**

Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments.

### D. CASHWELL,
General Agent and Commission Merchant,

Will make liberal Cash advances on all Consignments of Timber, Lumber, Naval Stores, &c.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept 20, 1847. 81-tf

### *Are you Insured!*

THE subscriber, having been appointed Agent of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance on Buildings or Goods, either in this Town or in any part of the State, on proper application, description of the Property, &c.

The ÆTNA COMPANY has been in operation for upwards of 25 years. Its capital is **$250,000.** The Hon. Thomas K. Brace was its first President, and he still holds that office, and several of its first Directors are still active and efficient members of the Board. It has at all times sustained the highest character for the prudence of its management, and for the liberality with which it has ever adjusted its losses.

E. J. HALE, Agent.

Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1845.

### NAUTILUS MUTUAL
*Life Insurance Company.*

THE Agents of this Company, besides the usual Life risks, are prepared to take risks on the lives of Slaves, to the amount of three-fourths of the value.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents.

Fayetteville, Jan 19, 1848. 99tf

### *Protection Insurance Company.*
FIRE AND MARINE,
Hartford, State of Connecticut.

D. W. CLARK, Pres't.—WM. CONNER, Sec'y.

Insures at rates as favorable as any other Company.

APPLICATIONS for Risks may be made to E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents of the Company at Fayetteville, N. C.

July 29, 1848. 99tf

INVALUABLE
### FAMILY COMPANION.

SIX LECTURES on Causes, Prevention and Cure of Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart, and all Female Diseases. 234 pages, 28 engravings. Paper 50 cts; bound 75 cts. Mail [illegible]—postage 9½ cts.

Shoulder Braces and Chest Expanders, $2—Mail [illegible], 50 cts postage. Inhaling Tubes, [illegible] by mail, letter postage. Abdominal Supporters, perfect, $8 to $10, for all Ruptures, Falling of the Bowels and Womb, and Weak [illegible]. Instruments sent by Express everywhere.—[illegible] Braces or Supporters, or Rupture Supporters, give [illegible] round the body, and circumference [illegible] just above the hips. If Rupture, state which side. Agents wanted for [illegible] the above goods. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, 707 Broadway, New York, post paid.

Feb'y 24, 1848. 8-Y

### PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his Plantation, containing 440 acres of land, lying on the East side of Cape Fear River, in Cumberland County, about 11 miles below Fayetteville. The improvements consist of a good dwelling and out houses. About 60 acres is cleared and under cultivation, a part being river bottom. There is [illegible] and enough for about three tasks, and a Saw Mill attached to the premises. Persons desirous to purchase will please apply, on the premises, to

MALCOM McALPIN.

April 1, 1848. 9-tf

**150** HHDS. P. Rico and Sugar House Molasses,
50 bbls. Mess Pork,
25 " old Apple Brandy,
25 " Rye and Corn Whiskey.
J. & T. WADDILL.

July 7, 1848. 18-tf

### FALL TRANSPORTATION
*Via Cape Fear River.*

### HENRIETTA
*Steamboat Company's Line.*

THE Steamers Henrietta and Evergreen having been thoroughly repaired, are now ready to carry Freight up and down the River with dispatch. Thankful for former, we solicit a continuance of patronage. This Line will carry [illegible] and forward as low as any Line on the River.

DANIEL JOHNSON, Agent
Henrietta Steamboat Co.

Fayetteville, August 1, 1848. 29tf

### NOTICE TO SHIPPERS
*By Henrietta Steamboat Company.*

JOHN H. HALL having sold his interest in this Company, has nothing to do with the Agency at Wilmington or Fayetteville, either individually or as surviving partner of Hall & Johnson. Shippers desiring their Goods to the care of this Company, will please fill up their Bills and mark their Packages, "Care Agent Henrietta Steamboat Co., Wilmington and Fayetteville." All Letters addressed as above will have prompt attention.

DANIEL JOHNSON, Agent

### DONALDSON ACADEMY,
**Near Fayetteville, N. C.**

THIS Institution is pleasantly and beautifully situated on Hay Mount, in the vicinity of the U. S. Arsenal. It is now in successful operation under the charge of the Rev. Daniel Johnson and Jesse P. Smith, Esq. Large expenditures have been made on the premises during the present season for the accommodation and convenience of the School. Among other improvements a neat and commodious Academy Building has been erected and thoroughly furnished. It is believed, that for neatness and convenience, the arrangements of this building have seldom been surpassed. The whole establishment is now in thorough repair, and is admirably adapted to the purposes of a Boarding and Day School. The Principal, believing that it can be afforded, and that the usefulness of the School would be greatly promoted by it, has determined to reduce his terms for Board.

There will be no vacation in the School until July next.

Students from abroad will be received at any time during the season, and charged from the time they enter.

*TERMS.—Payable Quarterly in advance.*

The rates for Tuition are $6, 8 and 10, according to the advancement of the Student.

Boarding with the Principal will be $7 per month. Contingencies per Quarter, including washing, fuel, and lights, $5.

Parents or Guardians wishing further information respecting the School, can obtain it by writing to the Principal at Fayetteville.

Oct. 23, 1848. 38-4w

### JUST RECEIVED.

**150** CASKS superior unslacked LIME. For sale by

H. LEETE.

Oct. 2, 1848. 35tf

### CHEAP
**Cash and Bartering Store.**

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has taken a Store on Person street, two doors below Mr. H. Branson's, and nearly opposite the Cape Fear Bank, where he is now opening a large and general assortment of

### GROCERIES,

Suited to the Barter Trade.

ALSO,

*Shoes, Caps, and Hats,*
*Saddles, Bridles, and Collars,*
*Crockery and Glassware,*
*Hardware and Cutlery,*
*Blacksmiths' Tools, in sets,*
*30 sides best Spanish Sole Leather,*
*5 tons Swedes and English Iron,*
*2 ditto Castings, of best quality.*

With many other articles, comprising a stock as complete as any in this place, all of which will be sold at the very lowest market prices for Cash, or given in exchange for all kinds of Country Produce.

J. M. WILLIAMS.

Sept. 23, 1848. 34tf

### NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, a general assortment of **Dry Goods and Groceries,** consisting of

Black Cloths, black and fancy Cassimeres,
Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Kerseys,
Plaid Vestings, fig'd do, black Satin do,
Furniture Prints, fancy do,
Muslin-de-Laine, Printed Cashmeres,
Britannia Plaid, 6-4 Woollen Plaid, Irish Linen,
Bleached Shirting, *fine* unbleached do,
Brown and Black Holland, Apron Checks,
Merrimack Stripes, Caroline do, Crash,
Red Flannel, white do, Bed Ticking,
Corded Skirts, black and col'd Silesia,
Twilled Blankets, 7-4 Stradella Shawls,
8-4 Muslin de Laine do, 8-4 Plaid do, Waille do,
Woollen Hoods, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Gent's Silk do, Cotton do, Merino Shirts,
Gum Suspenders, white Cotton Hose, slate col'd do, *black spun Silk do,*
Coats' white and col'd Spool Cotton, Marshall's white and black fine Flax Thread,
Fine white Darning Cotton, fig'd Satin Coat and Vest Buttons, Bone Suspender do,
Artificial Flowers, some very fine Silver Wreaths and Bouquets, Bonnet Ribbons, black Silk Mitts, Silk and Worsted do.

—ALSO—

Fine Hyson Tea, Black do, Crushed Sugar, Brown do, Rio and Laguira Coffee, Pepper, Spice and Ginger, Brown Soap, Starch, &c.

MALLETT & HUSKE.
Opposite J. Huske & Son, Green st.

Dec. 29, 1847. 94tf

### Farm, Turpentine and Timber LAND.

THE subscriber offers for sale the tract of LAND on which he now lives, containing 524 acres, lying one mile up and down Black River and extending one mile out from it. It is within 8 miles of Cape Fear River, and 18 miles from Fayetteville, on the main road to Tarborough and Waynesborough.

There are about 100 acres of cleared Land, and a comfortable Dwelling and usual outhouses. The remaining 424 acres is Turpentine and Timber Land.

It is a pleasant and healthy situation, with very good water.

Persons desiring such Land may do well to see and examine it.

For further information, see the subscriber.

ROBERT WILLIAMS

June 30, 1848. 22tf

### Jew David, or Hebrew Plaster.

The Great Remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Pain in the Side, Hip, Back, Limbs and Joints, Scrofula, King's Evil, White Swellings, Hard Tumors, Stiff Joints, and all fixed pains whatever. Where this Plaster is applied Pain cannot exist.

A GENTLEMAN in the South of Europe and Palestine, in 1830, heard so much said in the latter place in favor of *Jew David's Plaster,* and of the cures considered almost miraculous, that he was induced to try it on his own person, for a Lung and Liver Affection, the removal of which had been the chief object of his journey, but which had resisted the genial and delicious climate.

He accordingly applied a plaster on the right side of his chest where the pain was seated, another between the shoulders, and one over the region of the liver. In the meantime he drank freely of an herb tea of laxative qualities. He soon found his health improving, and in a few weeks his cough left him; the sallowness of his skin disappeared, his pain was removed, and his health became permanently reinstated.

The following is from Mr. Worstell, editor of the Massillon Gazette, Ohio.

Gentlemen: During last winter and spring, I was so troubled with a pain in my breast as to render me unfit for the duties of my office; and hearing your Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster highly recommended for similar cases, I was induced to give it a trial. I had worn a plaster upon my breast but a short time, when all pain left me, and I was enabled again to engage in the labors of the office. I would also state, that my sister residing in Steubenville, in this State, has received much benefit from its use. Yours, truly,

JOHN P. WORSTELL.

Massillon, Nov. 12, 1843.

It has been very beneficial in cases of weakness, such as pain and weakness in the stomach, weak limbs, lameness, affections of the spine, female weakness, &c. No female, subject to pain and weakness in the back or side, should be without it. Married ladies, in delicate situations, find great relief from constantly wearing this plaster.

The application of the Plaster between the shoulders has been found a certain remedy for Colds, Coughs, Phthisic and Lung Affections, in their primary stages. It destroys the inflammation by perspiration.

☞ Purchasers are advised that a mean counterfeit of this article is in existence.

CAUTION.—In order to prevent purchasers being imposed upon by a counterfeit article, particular attention is called to the following MARKS OF THE GENUINE:

1. The genuine is put up in smooth, engine-turned bottomed boxes, not soldered in.

2. The genuine has the engraved head of Jew David on the directions around the box, with the accompanying record of Court to E. Taylor, Rochester.

☞ For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept. 20, 1848. 34-Y

### *New and Cheap Goods.*

I HAVE received and am now opening my Fall and Winter Stock, comprising a large and extensive assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Boots and Shoes, Patent Medicines, &c. &c.,

Which are offered at wholesale or retail, at unusually low prices, for Cash or on time for undoubted paper.

JOHN D. STARR.

October 9, 1848. 36-6w

NEW STOCK OF
### BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

THE Subscriber has just received his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF SCHOOL, LAW, THEOLOGICAL, MEDICAL, AND **Miscellaneous BOOKS,**

Letter, Cap and Bill Paper, Blank Books of all kinds, Pocket and Pen Knives, Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Pens, Quills, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Ladies' Work Boxes, Ink Stands of all kinds, Mathematical Instruments, Letter and Note Envelopes, Drawing Pencils, Motto Wafers, Sealing Wax, Note Paper, Backgammon Boards, Visiting Cards, Bristol Boards, Perforated Paper, Boxes Paints, Indelible Ink, Card Cases, Ivory Folders, Pencil Points, Tooth Brushes, Thermometers, &c.

E. J. HALE.

August 16.

### A SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUTH from the country, who writes a fair business hand, wants a situation in a Store. Reference to Messrs. J. & T. Waddill.

Sept. 28, 1848. 35tf

### MISS M. BINGHAM'S SCHOOL.

MISS BINGHAM will open her School in her new Residence on Old Street, on the 2d day of October. Instruction will be given in all branches usually taught in any Female Seminary. Hours of attendance from 9 o'clock A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M., precisely. Particular attention will be given to the morals and manners of her Pupils.

Drawing and Painting will be taught in the interval, for which a separate charge will be made.

Sept. 11. 31-3m

### The Niagara Shower-Bath,

AN entirely new article for Shower Bathing, with cold or warm water. A great and important improvement is made in this Shower-Bath over all others, by throwing the water immediately on the body without wetting the head, unless at the will or pleasure of the bather; but a greater point is gained by being enabled to bathe with warm water, which no other Shower Bath is adapted to;—and most important of all, the Bath can be medicated without injury to the hair.

Many persons cannot take a cold bath—their case is met in this, as they can regulate the temperature of the water to suit their wish, and commence bathing at any season of the year without any unpleasant result. Ladies can have the advantage of bathing without wetting the head or covering the same.

The arrangements are simple and complete, and not liable to get out of order. The Bath can be adjusted to suit any height, from a small child to the tallest person. When the door is closed, the fixtures are hid, and the outside appearance is that of a neat piece of furniture.

They have received the approbation of several medical gentlemen—others are requested to call and examine them.

Manufactured by the Patentee.

EPHRAIM LARRABEE,
24 South Calvert street, Baltimore.

BATHING.—*Read what Armstrong says:*

Do not omit, ye who would health secure,
The daily fresh ablution, that shall clear
The sluices of the skin, enough to keep
The body sacred from indecent soil.
Still to be pure, even did it not conduce
(As much as it does) to health, were greatly worth
Your daily pains; 'tis this adorns the rich;
The want of it is poverty's worst foe:
With this external virtue, age maintains
A decent grace; without it, youth and charms
Are loathsome.

Sept 18, 1848. 34-Y

### NEW BOOKS.

TAYLOR and his Campaigns, 10 cts; Life of Gen Cass, 25; Gowrie, by James; Harold, by Bulwer, 2 parts, 50; The Dreamer and The Worker, 25; The Fortune Hunter, 25; The Henpecked Husband, 25; The Little Wife, 25; The Trapper's Bride, 25; The Renegade, 25; The Half Sisters, 25; Anne, an old Friend's Story, 25; Webster's large Dictionary; Brown's Short Catechism; Mitchell's Ancient Geography, &c. &c. Just received.

E. J. HALE.

Sept 12

### NOTICE.

THE notes and bonds received by me at the dissolution of the firm of Gardner & McKethan, which remain unpaid, together with a number of evidences of debt due to me, have been lodged with Mr. A. McLean at the Bank of Cape Fear, for collection, and all those indebted are requested to make payment as early as possible.

C. T. GARDNER.

August 25, 1848. 30-tf

N. B. A great bargain may be had in the purchase of my House and Lot, on Rock st., which Mr. McLean is authorized to sell on terms which cannot fail to be satisfactory. C. T. G.

### For sale on Manufacturers' account,

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, of W. Tyrick's manufacture, by

HALL & HALL,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

Feb'y 18, 1848. 3tf

### FOR SALE.

SWEDES, English, and American IRON, of almost every size and description. Apply to

B. ROSE & SON.

April 3, 1848. 9tf

### NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have received and offer for sale, a full assortment of

### DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
—ALSO—
**A general stock of Groceries,**

Consisting of all the articles usually sold in this market.

J. HUSKE & SON.

Nov. 1, 1847. 87tf

### Carriage Manufactory.

**Nearly Opposite Liberty Point.**

THE Subscriber having taken the stand lately occupied by Simpson & McLaughlin, respectfully returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by unremitted attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

I have on hand several vehicles; Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Rockaways, Waggons, &c., of the most approved style, which, for lightness and durability, will compare with any made here or elsewhere.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine them, as I am determined to sell very low for cash, or approved notes.

Having had several years experience in one of the largest establishments north, I am prepared to manufacture Carriages of any description, at the shortest notice. All work warranted for twelve months; and repaired, free of charge, should it fail in point of workmanship or material.

REPAIRING neatly executed at the shortest notice and most reasonable charge. Orders thankfully received.

A. C. SIMPSON.

Fayetteville, April 3, 1847. 57-tf

### *Valuable Property*
FOR SALE.

### 173 NEGROES, 5000 ACRES OF LAND, &c. &c.,

*The entire Property belonging to the Estate of the late Joseph Pearson, being in the Counties of Davidson and Davie, consisting of* **173** *Negroes, the stock of Cattle, Horses, Mules, Sheep, Hogs, together with the crops of Cotton, Corn, Rye, Wheat, and Oats.*

ALSO, those well known and valuable tracts of LAND, the POINT PLANTATION, at the confluence of the North and South Yadkins, CHERRY HILL, STOKES'S QUARTER, and CLOVER BOTTOM, being directly upon the main road leading from Salisbury to Mocksville, containing in the aggregate about 5000 acres. The Lands will be divided to suit purchasers. The Negroes will be sold separate and in families, as their connection may exist at the time of sale.

The owners of the above property are non-residents of the State, and desire to change the investment. Persons wishing to make purchases of negroes may be assured of a Sale without reserve, and no disposition will be made of any portion of them before the day of Sale.

Mr John Foard, who has now the charge of the Property, will give any information required respecting it.

Sale to commence at the Point Plantation, about six miles from Salisbury, on the 22d of Jan'y next, and continue from day to day till all is sold.

C. P. MALLETT, Attorney
for the Representatives.

Fayetteville, Sept. 19, 1848. 33-ts

### LESSONS IN MUSIC.

L. H. WHITAKER, thankful for the patronage he has received since coming to Fayetteville, would respectfully announce that he will be absent from this place until about the 12th of October, after which time he will be happy to continue to give Lessons on the Piano and Guitar, and humbly solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed.

A large collection of new and beautiful music will be kept on hand and furnished at usual rates.

Also instruction given on Flute and Violin if desired.

Sept. 8, 1848. 32-tf

### For sale on Manufacturers' account,

PICKERS, Lace Skins, and Picker string Leather, Cap and Danforth Shuttles, by

HALL & HALL,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

Feb'y 18, 1848. 3tf

Encourage the "Old North State."

### *Charles McCallum,*
### TAILOR,
(SUCCESSOR TO J. D. McCALLUM.)

ALTHOUGH having been for many years engaged in the Tailoring Business, my name has never appeared as proprietor. I have purchased the entire stock of J. D. McCallum, and would respectfully inform the fashionable public that I have taken one of the splendidly fitted-up Stores, No. 3, in the Lafayette Hotel, Hay street, where I am ready at any and all times to wait on all who may be pleased to favor me with their patronage, in the most punctual manner.

Having devoted several years exclusively to the trade, I feel prepared to execute work in the neatest and most genteel style, and always of the latest New York and Philadelphia fashions. No pains will be spared in endeavoring to please patrons and upon the shortest notice.

December 25. 95-tf

### Marble Factory.

### By GEO. LAUDER.
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.
**Fayetteville, N. C.**

Jan'y 20, 1848. 99-1yp

### TIN WARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
**CHEAP FOR CASH.**

F. T. WARD informs his old customers and the public generally, that he is still manufacturing Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron WARE, at his Old Stand on Gillespie street.

### CANS FOR FACTORIES.

He would inform Companies and others, engaged in Cotton or Woollen manufacturing, that he is prepared to manufacture all kind of work used in a Factory, such as repairing cylinders, making cans, drums, &c. &c. He will guarantee to make Cans as cheap as they can be had at the North, counting the expense of getting them here.

☞ The Subscriber is Agent for the sale of Douglass's Patent Revolving Stand Premium PUMP, for Wells, Cisterns, &c. And also for Douglass's Improved Premium Hydraulic RAM, for forcing water up elevations. Both of which will be explained and put up when desired.

He is also Agent for the sale of SMULL'S TURPENTINE STILLS, deliverable either in Wilmington or Fayetteville.

☞ Roofing, Guttering, and all kinds of Jobbing done at the shortest notice.

March 11, 1848. 7tf

### DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership of Gardner & McKethan was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of December last. All those indebted to the firm, by note or account, are requested to settle the same, or secure the payment thereof, without delay; as one of the partners will remove from the State, making it necessary for all accounts to be closed. The business will be conducted as usual, by A. A. McKethan. And all persons having unsettled accounts against Gardner & McKethan, are requested to hand them in for settlement.

C. T. GARDNER,
A. A. McKETHAN.

Jan'y 8, 1848. 97tf

Encourage Home Manufactures.

### A. A. McKETHAN

WILL continue to carry on the business of the late Firm of Gardner & McKethan, in all its branches. He has now on hand, and intends constantly to keep, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

Which for elegance of shape and finish, and durability, will compare with any made in the United States.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his Work, as he is determined to sell LOW for Cash, or approved Notes.

Having in his employ first rate Smiths, he is prepared to do any Iron work in the above line on moderate terms.

He warrants all his Work to be of good and faithful workmanship and materials, for one year.

☞ REPAIRING faithfully executed, at short notice, on reasonable terms.

FAYETTEVILLE, Jan. 8, 1848.

### CHEAP PAPERS.

RULED LETTER PAPER and } at $1 50
" Cap Paper } pr. ream.

With a variety of papers of all kinds, of better qualities and higher prices, just received by

E. J. HALE.

Sept. 25, 1848.

### To Timber and Lumber Makers.

THE undersigned having been appointed INSPECTORS OF TIMBER AND LUMBER, will attend promptly to any business entrusted to them in the above line.

THOS. H. ASHE.
W. H. LASPEYRE.

N. B. Thos. H. Ashe will be happy to attend to the business of his former customers, as of old.

Wilmington, Sept. 22, 1848. 34-tJ

### REFINED SUGARS.

**20** BOXES and bbls. Loaf, Crushed, and Powdered SUGARS, for sale cheap, by

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.,
No. 1 Granite Buildings.

March 14, 1848. 6tf

### Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c.

THE Subscriber is receiving a large assortment in his line, selected by himself in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, which, together with his own manufacture, makes his Stock very complete, consisting of

Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Side Boards, Secretaries, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

JOHN W. BAKER.

Sept 30, 1848. 35tf

HALL & HALL, Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Forwarding Agents, are prepared to attend to all business entrusted to their care. Particular attention will be given to the sale of Produce, and the purchase of Groceries. Having commodious Warehouses at the River and up town, they will receive and forward all goods consigned to their care with prompt attention, and upon as reasonable terms as any House in the place.

Fayetteville, August 7, 1848. 27-tf

THE Subscriber has no interest in the Henrietta Steam Boat Company; is thankful for past favors from the public, and will add that any Goods consigned to him individually, at Wilmington, will have attention, and will be forwarded through this place by Hall & Hall.

JOHN H. HALL.

Fayetteville, August 7, 1848. 27-tf

### HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE House in which the subscriber lately resided, is offered for sale, on condition that it be removed.

Feb. 12. E. J. HALE.

### MERCHANTS'
### STEAM BOAT COMPANY,
Of Fayetteville and Wilmington.

The Boats comprising this Line are
The New Steamer ROWAN, (low water Boat.)
" " W. B. MEARES,
" " COTTON PLANT.
Tow Boat ODD FELLOW.
" " MIKE CRONLY.
" " BEN BERRY.
" " WASHINGTON.
" " READY MONEY.
" " T. J. CURTIS.
" " MARY ELIZA.

THE above line of Boats continue to run regularly between this place and Wilmington, at the reduced rates for Freights and Passage established by this Company, in connexion with the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, in January 1847. Flattered by the very liberal patronage from the shipping and travelling public, this Company has recently paid out several thousand Dollars building, refitting, and repairing Boats, and can now say with confidence, that they are prepared to do the Freighting business of the approaching season with as much despatch as it can be done by any Boating concern. Terms as last year, viz: All Goods shipped to care of this Company, or to the Agent at Wilmington, will be forwarded through that place free of commissions; all other charges to be made to shippers.

The undersigned will forward all Goods shipped to care of the Company at this place, on his individual account, at the usual commissions, viz: 15 per cent. on Freight up the River.

Passage each way $3.

Address all letters to J. C. Latta, Agent, Wilmington, and to the undersigned at this place.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
Agent Merchants' Steam Boat Co.

Fayetteville, Jan. 29, 1848. 100-tf

### ACCOMMODATION LINE.

IN order to afford greater facilities to the travel between this place and Wilmington, and at the same time give despatch and regularity to the freighting business, the Merchants' Steam Boat Co. will run a semi-weekly line of Steam Boats (as near as practicable,) until further notice, leaving each place as follows: Steamer Rowan will leave Fayetteville on Mondays and Wilmington on Thursdays; W. B. Meares will leave Wilmington on Mondays and Fayetteville on Thursdays.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS,
Ag't Merchants' Steam Boat Co.

March 27, 1848. 8 tf

### HOTCHKISS'S
### Vertical Water Wheel.

IN consequence of the very great popularity which these Wheels have attained by the use of nearly 4000 of them in different parts of the country, the subscribers have sold upwards of 200 Rights in North Carolina, 40 of which are in full and successful operation in Cumberland county. When properly introduced, they nearly double the value of the Mill, and in quantity of work generally far exceed the most sanguine expectations of the owners, many of whom are gentlemen distinguished for their science and practical skill, who have attested to the value of this improvement. The Wheels are more durable, and more easily kept in order, when properly put together, than the common Flutter Wheel. They will save one-third of the water, and run well in back water when there is a head above. The speed of the saw is increased to more than double the strokes per minute.

We could refer to many gentlemen in North Carolina, some of whom have had the Wheels in operation 12 months or more, and from many we have received certificates highly approving of these wheels, and stating that their Saws, with this improvement, cut 2500, 3000, 3500, and even as high as 5000 feet a day, and save one-third of the water.

They also keep constantly on hand for sale, pairs of wheels, (varying in size to suit different heads of water,) in Fayetteville, Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, and by E. A. Brevard, Lincoln, and Rich'd Yarbrough, Caswell; James T. Dodson, Danville, Va., and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

The price of an individual Right for one pair of wheels is $50, and County Rights will be sold on reasonable terms.

All communications addressed to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C., will be promptly attended to.

DUNCAN McNEILL,
ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN,
A. A. McKETHAN,
C. T. GARDNER.

Fayetteville, July 22, 1847. 73tf

☞ NOTICE TO MILLWRIGHTS.—If you wish employment, acquaint yourselves with putting in these Wheels, as we now wish to employ many in this business in different parts of the State.

### NEW
### *FALL & WINTER GOODS.*
### E. L. & J. A. PEMBERTON

ARE now receiving and opening a large and beautiful selection of FANCY & STAPLE

### DRY GOODS,

Among which are the latest styles for LADIES' DRESSES, viz: Plaid Lustres; Satin stripe ditto; Cashmeres; Satin striped Orientals; Gala Plaids; Victoria Tartan; black and fancy plaid Alpacas; embroidered Opera Evening Dresses; Muslin-de-Lains, &c &c.

A variety of Trimmings for Dresses; French Worked Lace Capes and Collars; Thread and Linen Edgings; Muslin Trimmings; Cape Laces; Swiss, Plaid, and Jaconet Muslins; Ladies' Cravats and Silk Points; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Also, black and fancy Cloths and Cassimeres; Vestings; Gentlemen's superior Cravats; Lamb's-wool, Silk, and Merino Shirts.

A variety of Bonnets, Flowers and Ribbons.

Mole-skin and Beaver Hats; Men's and Boys' Caps.

Boots, Shoes, and Umbrellas.

The above Stock embraces every article usually called for in our line, and will be sold unusually low for cash, or to those who pay when called on. We invite the public to call and examine before purchasing.

E. L. & J. A. PEMBERTON.
Shackelford Corner, fronting Market Square.

Sept. 22, 1848. 34-2m

### For the Country Merchants.

WE take pleasure in announcing to our friends in the interior, who ship their Goods through this channel, that we have constructed a large and spacious Warehouse at the Wharves in Lower Fayetteville, where we will receive in Store, and forward *correctly* and with despatch, all Goods entrusted to our care. This arrangement will save to the owners one-half the Drayage paid on goods up town, which is an equivalent of 10 per cent. discount on the bills of freight up the River.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Fayetteville, Dec. 20, 1847. 94tf

☞ Let your packages be marked "Care J. & T. Waddill, Fayetteville."

### MONEY.

NOTES and Bonds now due us, and all Accounts standing over six months, must be paid, or we will enforce collections.

J. & T. WADDILL.

July 25, 1848. 26tf

### EDWIN GLOVER,
### *WATCH MAKER*
AND
### JEWELLER,
HAY STREET, between the Market and New Hotel,

HAS just returned from New York, with a new Stock of

***Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,***

Which he is disposed to sell very cheap. Among his assortment may be found Watches of all kinds, from $8 to $90; a good assortment of common and fine Brass Clocks; Gold Guard and Fob Chains; Watch Keys of all kinds; Breast Pins, from 2 shillings to $11; Gold Finger Rings, from 50 cents to $10, a large assortment; Ear Rings; Bracelets; Gold Pens with gold cases; Silver do; Gold and Silver Pencils; Gold Lockets; gold, silver, and common Spectacles; gold, ivory and jet Studs; gold sleeve and collar Buttons; silver Butter Knives; Music Boxes; plated Cake Baskets; plated Castors; plated Candlesticks; brass do; plated Snuffers and Trays; steel do; Britannia Tea Pots, Sugar Bowls, and Cream Pots; genuine Silver Spoons; Razors and Strops; Scissors; steel Bag and Purse Clasps; steel Beads; Violin Strings, &c., and every article usually kept in a Jewelry Store.

N. B. Particular attention paid to the Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

September 2, 1848. 31-3m

### NEW
### FALL AND WINTER GOODS
### FOR 1848.
### J. C. THOMSON

IS now receiving his usual supply of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, embracing almost every style that is now worn, which he will sell cheap for cash, inasmuch as he is no friend to the credit system. He would invite all such as may wish to purchase for cash, to give him a call.

Among his assortment may be found Gentlemens' and Youths' South Sea, Otter, Fur, Seal, Nutria, Musk, Plush, Selet, Seal and Cloth Caps, of all styles and prices.

—ALSO—

Beaver, Nutria, Brush, Moleskin, Silk, Coney, Tampico, and Wool Hats, of all styles and prices to suit the times.

Together with a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

J. C. THOMSON,
South-west corner Market Square.

Sept. 4, 1848. 31tf

### BECKWITH'S
### ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

THOSE who are laboring under indigestion, and those who are willing to abandon the pernicious use of Calomel, not directed by a Physician, may satisfy themselves of the efficacy of these Pills, by referring to the testimony and names, accompanying each box, of many of the most distinguished men in this country. None are genuine without the written signature of the Proprietor upon each box. For sale by

SAMUEL J. HINSDALE, Agent.

Fayetteville, Feb 14, 1848. 2tf

### SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising out of an impure state of the blood or habit of the system, namely:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and pain in the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, Lumbago, and Diseases arising from injudicious use of Mercury, Acites or Dropsy, Exposure or imprudence in life.

THE value of this preparation now is widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is highly concentrated for convenience and portability, containing nothing but the expressed essence, and is the representative of the Sarsaparilla root, in the same manner as Quinine is of Peruvian Bark, or Morphine of Opium. It is an established fact, that a few grains of either Quinine or Morphine contains all the medicinal value of a large quantity of the crude substances; hence the superiority of these preparations—and no invalid would desire to drink a gallon mixture, when half a pint contained the same medicinal value.

The following certificate from Col. Samuel G. Taylor, a gentleman of high standing and extensive acquaintance through the Southern States, and lately appointed Consul to New Grenada, commends itself to the attention of all:

New York, Jan. 7, 1848.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Having used, & witnessed the effects of your excellent preparation of Sarsaparilla on different persons in various parts of the Southern country, viz: Virginia, Louisiana, Texas and Mexico, I feel much pleasure in stating the high opinion entertained of its great medicinal value. In my own case it acted almost like a charm, removing speedily the enervated state of the system, and exciting, in the most agreeable manner, a tonic and invigorating influence.

Your Sarsaparilla is highly approved and extensively used by the U. S. army in Mexico, and my cousin, Gen. Zachary Taylor, has for the past five years been in the habit of using it, and recommends the same; he and myself adopted the article at the same time, and it is now considered an almost indispensable requisite in the Army. In conclusion, I would say, that the better it is known the more highly it will be prized, and I trust that its health restoring virtues will make it generally known throughout the length and breadth of our widely extended country.

Yours, very respectfully,
S. G. TAYLOR,
U. S. Consul to New Grenada.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see Pamphlets, which may be obtained of Agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York.

Sold also by S. J. HINSDALE and E. J. HALE, Fayetteville, N. C. And by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

☞ Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

Feb. 1, 1848 1000-Y

### W. BRANSON:
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, &c.
*Nutt's Building, North Water St.,*
**WILMINGTON, N. C.**

Sept. 28, 1848. 35-6m

### *The Largest, Best, and Cheapest*
### DICTIONARY,
*In the English Language, is, confessedly,*
### WEBSTER'S,

THE entire work, Unabridged, in 1 vol. Crown Quarto, 1452 pp. with Portrait of the author, Revised by Professor Goodrich, of Yale College. Price, $6.

"*The most* COMPLETE, ACCURATE, *and* RELIABLE *Dictionary of the Language,*" is the recent testimony given to this work by many Presidents of Colleges and other distinguished literary men throughout the country.

Containing *three times* the amount of matter of any other English Dictionary compiled in this country, or any Abridgment of this work, yet

"Its definitions are models of *condensation* and *purity.* The most complete work of the kind that any nation can boast of."—*Hon. Wm B Calhoun.*

"We rejoice that it bids fair to become the standard Dictionary to be used by the numerous millions of people who are to inhabit the United States."—*Signed by 104 members of Congress.*

☞ Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass., and for sale by all Booksellers.

☞ The above valuable work for sale by E. J. HALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

August, 1848. 31

### BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding business at the new Store next door to Mr. Beasley, Jeweller, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 25tf

### *G. & H. MacMillan*

ARE RECEIVING their usual assortment of desirable GOODS for the fall and winter trade, which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms; viz:

Silk Striped and Checked figured Alpacas, a large variety; Glaudian Checks; British and Cashmere Chamelions, &c; Gala Plaids, 5-4 wide; Fancy Dress Silks; Ombre Victorielle; Plain Black Silks, from 26 to 36 inches wide; Black Silk Cravats; Fancy do; Ginghams, a large variety; Broadcloths; Wool-dyed Wooded Wool Blues, &c; a splendid assortment of plain and fancy doeskin Cassimeres; also, a large assortment of West of England, and Ladies newest styles of Bonnets, for the fall and winter, the best assortment ever offered in this market. Also, Gentlemens' Hats, a large and splendid assortment. Shoes in great variety, and all goods generally kept in a dry goods Store.

The above goods have been purchased at the North and East, at much reduced rates than ever before purchased for this market, being bought principally for *Cash.*

We invite our friends and customers to call soon.

Fayetteville, August 28. 30-tf

*Just received per St'mr Evergreen,*

**500** SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT.
20 hhds. prime Sugar,
15 bbls. and half bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar,
2 casks London Porter, in pint and quart bott'es,
5 doz. bottles Port Wine, for medicinal purposes,
1 chest prime Hyson Tea,
5 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel.
For sale by
S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
No. 1 Granite Buildings.

July 25, 1848. 25tf

### J. WILKINSON & CO.,
Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
*Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.*

☞ Orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

June 11, 1848. 19-tf

### *CAPE FEAR*
### STEAM BOAT COMPANY.

THE proprietors of the Cape Fear Steam Boat Company have put on the river the new Steamer GOV. GRAHAM, to run regularly between Wilmington and Fayetteville, at the late reduced freights. She draws but 20 inches water, having two engines and locomotive boiler, with superior accommodations for Passengers.

All Goods consigned to J. & W. L. McGary, Wilmington, will be forwarded up the river free of commissions.

All Produce from the country will be forwarded down the river and to its destination free of commissions.

We are now building two tow boats, which will be completed before the Fall freights begin.

Communications addressed to J. & W. L. McGary, Wilmington, and W. L. McGary, Fayetteville, will have attention.

W. L. McGARY, Agent.

April 15, 1848. 11-Y

The undersigned is also building a large warehouse at the river, where he will receive and forward all goods sent to his address, at the usual charge, saving one-half the up-town hauling.

W. L. McGARY.

### SWAIM'S JUSTICE.

A NEW Edition of this valuable Work, revised and corrected to January 1846. Just published. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

### *Crockery and Glass-Ware.*

THE Subscribers are now receiving and opening a large assortment of Dark and Light Flowing Blue EARTHENWARE, CHINA and GLASS-WARE.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
No. 1 Granite Buildings.

Oct. 11, 1847. 80tf

### CARPETING.

**10** PIECES Venetian, Brussels, and Ingrain CARPETING,
10 Hearth Rugs. For sale by
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
No. 1 Granite Buildings.

Nov. 1, 1847. 87tf

### 100,000 ACRES
### VALUABLE TIMBER LANDS
### FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing

### Over 100,000 Acres:

A large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These Lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, James C. Dobbin, Esq., or A. A. T. Smith, Esq., (Attorneys at Law.)

I understand there are many trespassers on these Lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who is duly authorised to make sale of the same.

THOS. J. CURTIS.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1845 7tf